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FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE
OF THE UNITED STATES
APRIL 1978



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DIGEST

U.S. Agricultural Exports: Short-Term Trends (see p. 4). After adjusting the values of U.S. farm exports for changes in the price level, the sharp upward trend evidenced in actual values since 1972 was considerably damped. Three major commodity groups: grains, oilseeds, and animal products accounted for most of the value increase in U.S. farm exports in the past 5 years; Europe and Asia represented the major growth regions. The USDA forecast indicates that U.S. agricultural exports in the current fiscal year which ends in September will be hard pressed to match the \$24 billion record achieved in fiscal year 1977.

Japan's Market Demand and Competition For 1977 (see p. 17). U.S. agricultural exports to Japan totaled \$3.86 billion in 1977, 13 percent above their year-earlier level. Feed grains, soybeans, wheat, cotton, and tobacco accounted for 75 percent of the 1977 value. A recently signed trade agreement plus stepped-up grain purchases could stimulate an additional \$60 million in exports. In 1977, the United States supplied 37 percent of Japan's \$10.5 billion in agricultural imports.

European Community Import Levies For Selected Grains, 1977 (see p. 27). Grains entering European Community member countries face minimum import prices and variable import taxes to insulate domestic grain prices from the normally lower values prevailing on world markets. When exchange began to float in 1971, agricultural units of account were established in each member country to compensate for revalued or devalued currencies. In addition, differences between agricultural rates and actual market prices, which may change daily, are offset by the application of Monetary Compensatory Amounts.

Agricultural Export Value Down Slightly In First 5 Months (see p. 41). Farm product exports in October 1977 - February 1978 totaled \$10.1 billion, 3 percent less than a year earlier. Most of the decrease was due to lower prices for grains, soybeans, and cotton.

U.S. Farm Imports Increase 6 Percent During October-February (see p. 56). From October 1977 to February 1978, U.S. farm imports were valued at \$5.4 billion, compared with \$5.1 billion a year earlier. Value declines in imports of coffee and vegetable oils were more than offset by value gains in cocoa beans, cocoa powder, cattle, beef and veal, fruits, vegetables, sugar, and tobacco.

International Price Highlights (see p. 71). In February, commodity prices strengthened slightly. Wheat, corn, rice, cotton, imported beef, soybean, and rubber all experienced some price increases, while soybean meal and coffee prices declined.

Price Changes and Price Spreads Between Farm and Foreign Markets For Wheat, Corn, and Soybeans In 1977 (see p. 74). During the 1976/77 marketing year, prices of wheat and corn declined both at the farm and export locations while soybean prices increased. Price spreads between farm and export locations generally increased.

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: SHORT-TERM TRENDS

by
Robert L. Tontz*

U.S. agricultural exports have had a phenomenal growth in value in recent years. They equaled \$24,013 million in 1977. 1/ This all-time value record was more than two and one-half times higher than the average value of U.S. farm exports just a decade ago. The export growth has increased the dependence of American agriculture and agriculturally related industry on the foreign market as an outlet for the abundance of U.S. farms. In 1977 the output of one out of every four U.S. harvested acres was sent abroad; 10 years ago the ratio was about one out of every five harvested acres.

The U.S. agricultural export rise gives increased importance to an analysis of its development, commodity composition, major destinations, and prospects for growth in the near future.

Total Growth

The U.S. agricultural export gain in recent years resulted for the most part from increased commercial sales for dollars. The latter also set a record in 1977 totaling \$22,492 million. In that year commercial sales accounted for 94 percent of total U.S. agricultural exports (table 1).

U.S. noncommercial agricultural exports include those under specified Government-financed programs: P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954), P.L. 87-195 (Foreign Assistance Act of 1961), and related laws. 2/

There were two unlike periods of growth in U.S. agricultural exports during the past decade. The first, from 1967 to 1972, evidenced a moderate value gain of 18 percent, while the second period, from 1972 to 1977, showed a very substantial value increase of 198 percent. This sharp change in the growth of U.S. agricultural exports is shown in figure 1.

In addition to the larger quantities exported, price rises resulting from increased demand and inflation contributed to the gain in U.S. export values. An indication rather than a measure of the impact of inflation is provided by changes in the index of wholesale prices. Since 1972, the index of U.S. wholesale prices of farm products and processed foods and feeds gained 61 percent to 1977; in contrast for the previous 5-year period the index rose only 14 percent. 3/

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1/ References to years in this article, unless otherwise stated, are fiscal which end June or September 30. The fiscal year was changed to October-September in 1977.

2/ Government assistance to U.S. agricultural exports also consisted of export payments including price equalization assistance for both commercial and Government programs exports, largely grains, cotton, tobacco, and peanuts. In 1967 such assistance amounted to \$289 million on \$6,761 million worth of U.S. farm exports. In 1972 it was \$237 million on \$8,052 million of U.S. agricultural exports. In subsequent years the program began to be phased out and no such assistance, except for tobacco, was provided in 1977, as U.S. export prices were more competitive on the world market.

3/ July-June 1966-67=100.

Table I--U.S. agricultural exports under and outside specified Government-financed programs and total U.S. agricultural exports, fiscal year 1967, fiscal years 1972-1976, July-September 1976, and October-September 1977 ^{4/}

Item	1967	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	July-September 1976	October-September 1977
-- Million dollars --								
Public Law 480:								
Sales for local currency ^{1/}	803	143	6	---	---	---	---	---
Long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales ^{2/}	178	535	661	575	762	650	316	760
Government-to-government and World Food Program ^{3/}	110	228	159	147	148	65	18	92
Donations through voluntary relief agencies ^{4/}	157	152	128	145	191	192	51	250
Barter for strategic materials ^{5/}	23	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total P.L. 480	1,271	1,058	954	867	1,101	907	385	1,102
Mutual Security (AID) ^{6/}	37	66	84	76	123	216	138	419
Total under specified Government-financed programs	1,308	1,124	1,038	943	1,224	1,123	523	1,521
Total outside specified Government-financed programs ^{7/}	5,513	6,922	11,864	20,350	20,354	21,024	4,832	22,492
Total U.S. agricultural exports ^{8/}	6,821	8,046	12,902	21,293	21,578	22,147	5,355	24,013

^{4/} Year ending June 30, 1967-1976; year ending September 30 is the new fiscal year period. No comparison will be made for the October-September 1976 year.

^{1/} Authorized by Title I, P.L. 480. ^{2/} Shipments under agreements signed through December 31, 1966, authorized by Title IV, P.L. 480. Shipments under agreements signed from January 1, 1967, authorized by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by Title I, P.L. 480, as amended by Title II, P.L. 480. ^{4/} Authorized by Section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Section 302, Title III, P.L. 480 through December 31, 1966. Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480. ^{4/} Authorized by Section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and Section 302, Title III, P.L. 480 through December 31, 1966. Authorized by Title II, P.L. 480, as amended by P.L. 89-808, effective January 1, 1949. ^{5/} Authorized by Section 303, Title III, P.L. 480, and other legislation. Includes some shipments in exchange for goods and services for U.S. agencies before 1963. ^{6/} Sales for local currency, economic aid, and expenditures under development loans authorized by P.L.'s 165, 665, and 87-95. ^{7/} "Total agricultural exports outside specified Government programs" (sales for dollars) include in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with government assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices, and (4) export payments in cash or in kind. ^{8/} Data not revised to include furskins and bulk tobacco and exclude citric acid, fatty acids, glues and adhesives n.e.c., 1967.

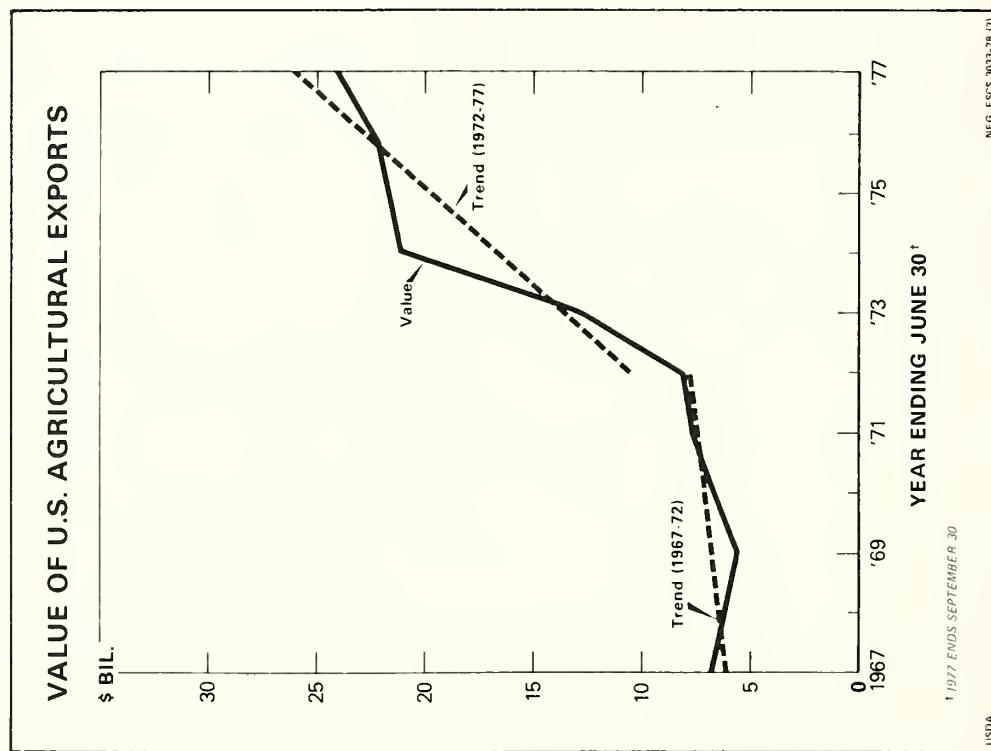


Fig. 1

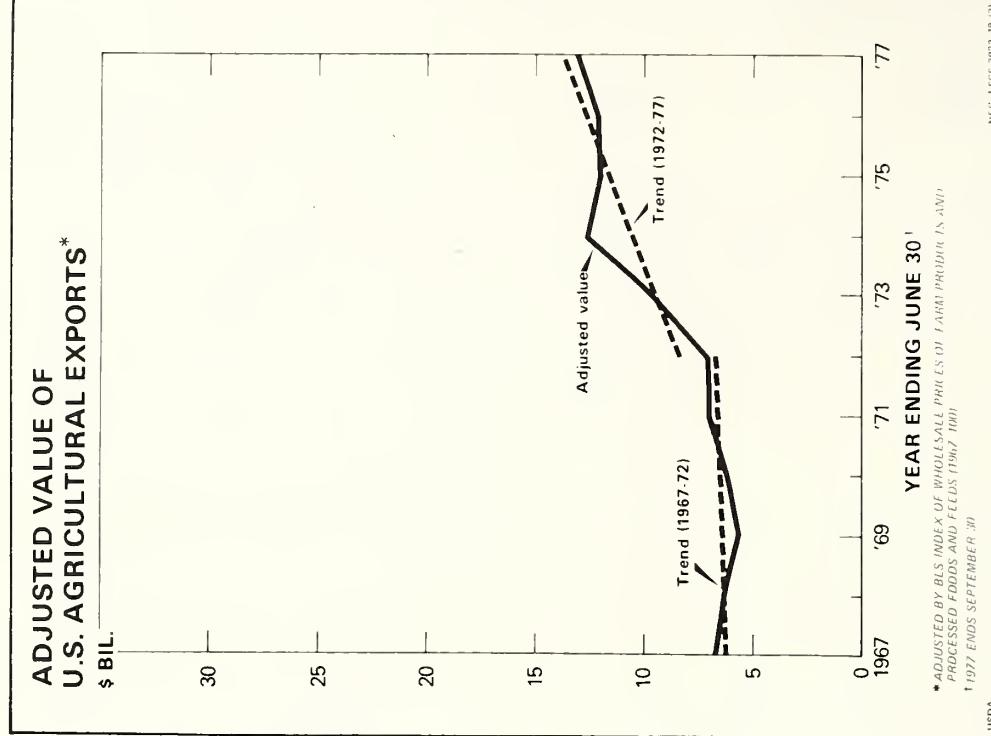


Fig. 2

Following adjustment of the value of U.S. agricultural exports by the index of wholesale prices, export values continued their increases from 1972 to 1977, although they were considerably dampened when compared with increases in actual export values for these years (figure 2).

Commodity Composition

Many U.S. agricultural commodities enter foreign trade; however, three principal commodity groups: grains, oilseeds, and animal products accounted for slightly more than three-fourths of the total value of U.S. farm exports in 1977. These commodity groups (the big three) were also the principal contributors to the gain in total U.S. agricultural exports in recent years, especially since 1972 (figure 3). Increases in U.S. exports of grains, oilseeds, and animal products contributed approximately four-fifths of the gain in total U.S. agricultural exports since 1972. While U.S. export increases were registered for all major commodities, the substantial gains in the big three were particularly noteworthy.

Except for a quantity decline in 1975, the volume and value patterns of total U.S. agricultural exports were somewhat similar (figures 3 and 4). The export volume decline in 1975 reflected a reduced U.S. grain harvest in calendar year 1974 and resulting high prices; increased crop production in some foreign markets and competing exporting countries; and unprofitable livestock industries in many countries. The magnitude of increased export quantities of principal commodities in recent years is shown in figure 4.

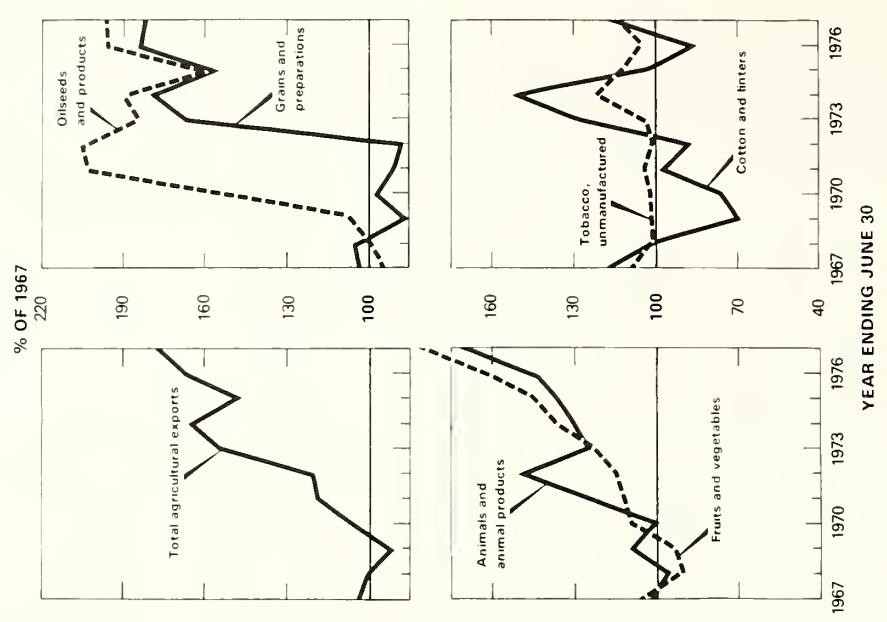
Oilseed and oilseed product exports evidenced a very rapid and pronounced expansion in 1970 and 1971, largely as a result of increased exports of soybeans and soybean products. Factors contributing to the oilseed export gain were lower availabilities of foreign oils, high grain prices in the European Community (EC), and increased livestock production in both the EC and Japan. Even with the sharp declines in U.S. exports of oilseeds and products in 1973 and 1975, they remained high in quantity and nearly regained their 1972 peak in 1976 and 1977. Larger shipments of soybean and cottonseed oil, sunflower seed, and peanuts helped maintain the U.S. export volume of oilseeds and products in 1977, as compared with the previous year.

U.S. exports of grains and preparations like oilseeds also experienced a sharp and significant volume expansion in the past decade. Developments affecting U.S. grain exports had their greatest impact on shipments in 1973. In that year, U.S. wheat exports were almost double their volume of the previous year, while feed grains were two-thirds greater. Reduced harvests in the Soviet Union and elsewhere, lower fishmeal production in Peru, increased demand for farm products resulting from higher incomes abroad, and an improved U.S. competitive position aided by the 1971 and 1973 realignments of currencies were contributing factors to the rise in U.S. grain exports. In 1977, U.S. grain exports remained near the 1976 record of 83 million metric tons.

The export volume of animals and animal products, principally hides and skins, fats, oils, greases, dairy products, and meats and poultry also had a significant rising trend over the past decade. The increase in volume of animal products shipped abroad in 1972 came about from drought-caused production declines of dairy products in New Zealand, lowered export supplies of hides and skins resulting from reduced Argentine cattle slaughter, and increased foreign demand for meats.

Following a volume decline in 1973 reflecting lower U.S. exports of butter, nonfat dry milk, and animal fats and oils, U.S. exports of animal products rebounded. The increased volume in 1976 was due to increased export quantities of fresh beef and veal, pork, chilled and frozen chickens, and turkeys. The higher volume reported for U.S. exports of animal products in 1977, as compared to the previous year, resulted from larger shipments of nonfat dry milk, inedible tallow, offals, beef and veal, chickens, eggs, and cattle hides.

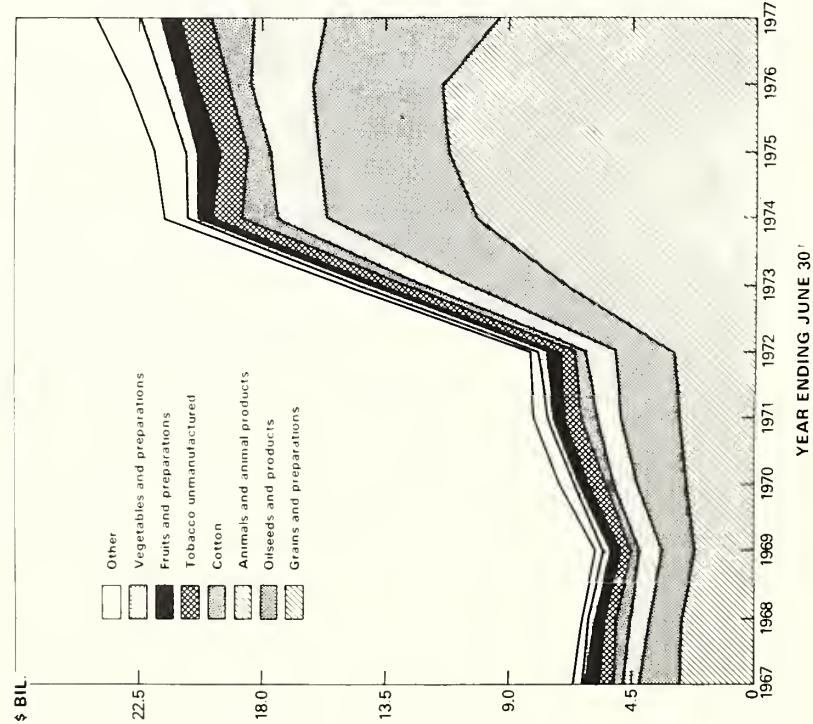
QUANTITY INDEXES OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS



NEC E5CS 2903-N (3)
NEC E5CS 2903-N (3)
NEC E5CS 2903-N (3)
NEC E5CS 2903-N (3)

Fig. 3

VALUE OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS BY COMMODITY



1977 ENDS SEPTEMBER 30

USA

NEC E5CS 2903-N (3)
NEC E5CS 2903-N (3)
NEC E5CS 2903-N (3)

Fig. 4

U.S. exports of fruits and vegetables showed a pronounced upward trend since 1968. An acceleration in the volume rise occurred during the past 5 years. The 1977 volume, which exceeded the previous year's high, resulted from increased exports of canned fruits and preparations, fruit juices, canned vegetables, beans, onions, and frozen and dehydrated vegetables.

Of the other major commodities, the volume of tobacco exports had a slightly rising trend and cotton a highly variable, but very moderately upward trend during the 1967-77 period.

In many major markets, U.S. tobacco faced increased competition from a number of developing countries that had expanded production. In addition, the EC, one of the more important outlets for U.S. tobacco exports, has followed a policy of encouraging production within the Community as well as in the overseas areas that have trade preferences with the EC.

Large volume cotton exports in 1974 benefited from increased shipments to the People's Republic of China (PRC) and other Far East countries. The substantial rise in petroleum prices made cotton more competitive with manmade fibers. Sharp declines in U.S. cotton exports in 1975 and 1976 reflected cancellation of contracts in 1975 by many customers in the Far East with U.S. cotton exporting firms. The faster recovery of the domestic, as compared to the foreign textile industry in 1976, provided more attractive domestic than foreign prices to U.S. cotton producers. This, along with lower supplies, accounted for reduced U.S. exports.

U.S. cotton exports (excluding linters) in 1977 at 941 thousand metric tons showed a recovery from shipments in the previous year, as the textile industry abroad evidenced improvement.

Major Destinations

All world regions have shared in the growth of U.S. agricultural exports since 1972, but the largest increases occurred in shipments to Europe and Asia. Except for the North American (Canadian) region, Europe and Asia were the only major world regions with which the United States had a favorable balance of agricultural trade in 1977 (figure 5). These two regions provided an outlet for four-fifths of the gain in total U.S. agricultural exports from 1972 to 1977, the period of greatest value growth during the past decade.

Europe provided a market for \$10,458 million worth of U.S. farm exports in 1977 and accounted for over two-fifths of total U.S. farm exports in that year. The European nations contributed significantly to the U.S. export value gain in oilseeds, feed grains, animal and animal products, and wheat and products. These commodities contributed most to the U.S. export expansion in the 5-year period ending in 1977.

Of the U.S. export gain in these years, the European countries accounted for nearly three-fifths of the U.S. export increase for oilseeds and products and feed grains, nearly a third of the U.S. export gain for animal and animal products, and over a fourth of the U.S. export gain for wheat and products. In addition, the European market also represented a significant growth outlet for other U.S. commodities as well. It accounted for nearly two-fifths of the U.S. export increase for tobacco, almost a third of the U.S. export gain in fruits and vegetables, and 13 percent of the U.S. export expansion for cotton from 1972 to 1977 (table 2).

The EC represents the mainstay of the European market, taking over two-thirds of the U.S. farm exports to Europe in 1977. The EC, established by the Treaty of Rome in 1957, became operational in calendar year 1958 with six members: France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Italy, the Netherlands, and West Germany and enlarged in calendar year 1973

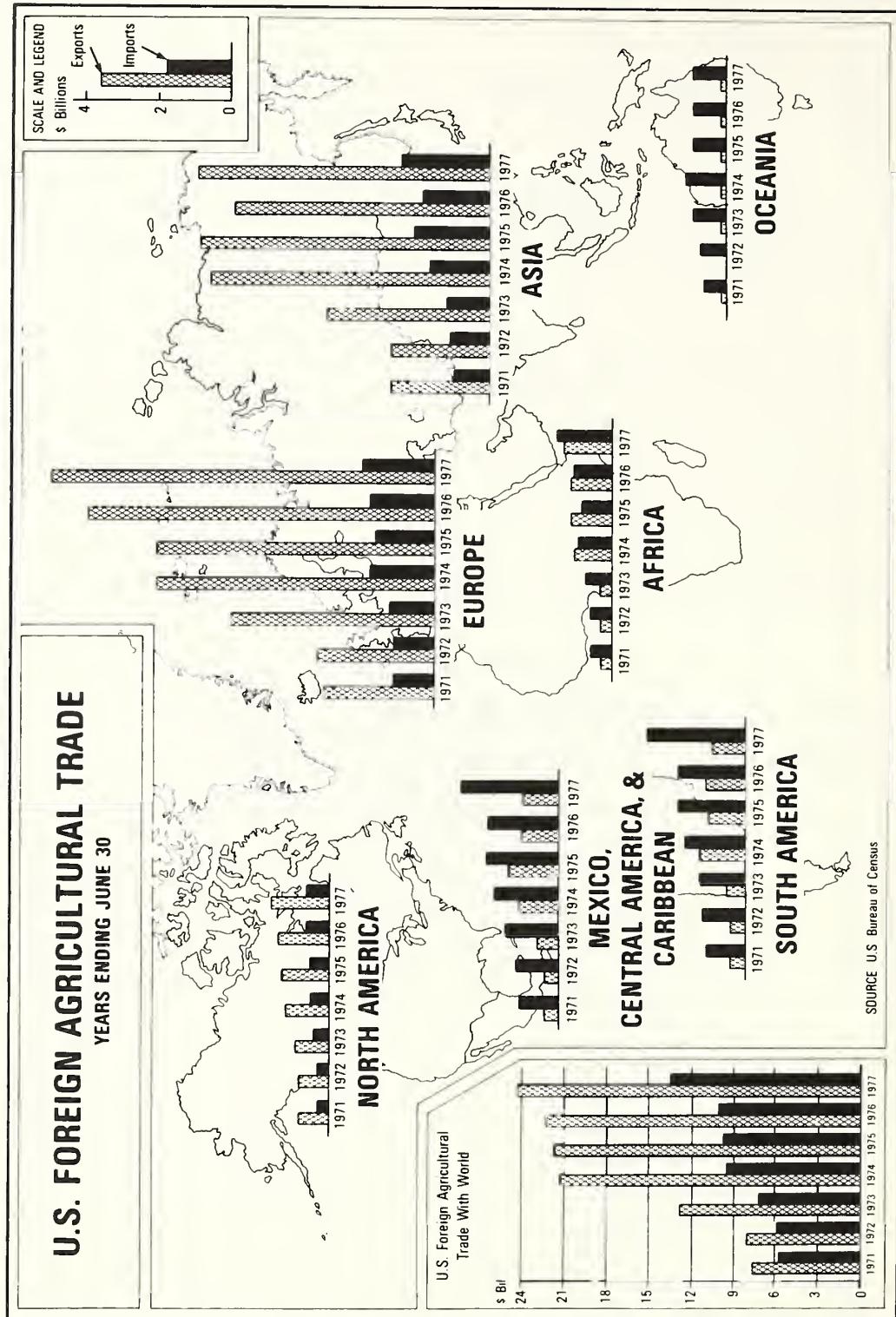


Fig. 5

Table 2--Geographic distribution of growth of U.S. commodity exports from 1972 to 1977 ^{*/}

Destination	Oil-seeds and products	Feed-grains and products	Wheat and products	Animal products	Cotton and animal products	Fruits and vegetables	Tobacco
Europe	57	56	28	32	13	30	38
EC-9	42	38	1	24	5	24	25
Other Western Europe	8	10	2	5	8	5	11
U.S.S.R.	5	3	21	--	--	--	--
Other Eastern Europe	2	5	4	3	--	1	2
Asia	26	30	37	35	80	26	38
Japan	15	21	12	18	21	14	21
People's Republic of China	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other	11	9	25	17	59	12	17
Latin America	8	8	13	12	--	10	5
Mexico	4	5	--	3	--	1	--
Other	4	3	13	9	--	9	5
Africa	2	3	19	7	5	3	15
Oceania	1	--	--	1	--	1	4
North America (Canada)	4	--	1	13	2	30	--
Other	2	3	2	--	--	--	--
World	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

^{*/} Based on annual October-September U.S. agricultural export statistics as summarized from U.S. Bureau of Census data.

to nine members with the addition of Denmark, Ireland, and the United Kingdom.

Despite EC protectionism, the stimulus resulting from economic integration and growth in Europe has caused U.S. agricultural exports to increase to the EC but at a slower rate than to the rest of the world. Under the EC's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), most of the impact of EC marketing restrictions is borne by nonmember countries. The principle of community preference favors EC farm products by providing that non-EC farm products should always be more costly to buy than EC-produced commodities. Although all EC international agreements include this aspect, the EC does grant more favorable terms for some farm products from certain third countries than those provided to products from other non-EC sources, such as the United States. 4/

EC per capita consumption of livestock and livestock products, which is relatively high, continues to expand. With further economic development but with a possible slowing of already high EC crop yield gains in the future, a favorable potential for an expanded EC demand for feed grains and oilseeds and products would exist. The United States should benefit from such an additional demand.

Other developments that will have an impact on U.S. agricultural exports to the EC include (1) enlargement of the EC, its continuation of special trade agreements and preferences, and EC restrictions of the trade area accessible to the United States; (2) EC production increases within the trade-sheltered area and consequent competition for U.S. farm exports; and (3) diversion of products of other countries from the larger, protected EC market and its competitive impact on U.S. agricultural exports.

Other West European countries excluding the EC-9, accounted for \$1,660 million of U.S. farm exports--about 16 percent of total U.S. agricultural exports to the European group in 1977. These countries also represented a higher growth market for U.S. agricultural exports during the 5-year period ending in 1977 than was the case for the EC-9. U.S. farm exports to the "other 12" Western European countries increased \$1,119 million from 1972 to 1977.

Principal export outlets among the 12 countries included Spain, Portugal, Switzerland, Greece, Norway, and Sweden. Other country outlets in order of rank included Finland, Austria, Malta-Gozo, Iceland, the Azores, and Gibraltar.

East European countries represented an outlet for \$1,699 million worth of U.S. farm exports--approximately 16 percent of the total to Europe in 1977. The Soviet Union was the leading U.S. market in Eastern Europe; U.S. exports to the U.S.S.R. totaled \$1,063 million in 1977.

A new development in international agricultural trade in recent years included the policy of normalizing trade relations between the United States and the nonmarket countries in Eastern Europe as well as the People's Republic of China. The Export Administration Act of 1969, which provided a continuation of some controls for security reasons, encouraged trade with nonmarket nations. Further, the Trade Act of 1974 facilitated bilateral negotiations between the United States and these countries and contributed to expansion of U.S. agricultural exports.

With the exception of a wartime period, there has been little need to monitor U.S. export sales because of the abundance of U.S. production. During the summer of 1972,

4/ For a detailed analysis of the U.S. agricultural export performance to the European Economic Community, see the author's "U.S. Agricultural Exports to the EC: Continued Growth?" Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States, U.S. Dept. of Agr., Oct. 1977, pp. 4-39.

however, increased foreign buying by other countries especially the Soviet Union caused the supply situation for several commodities to tighten considerably. As a result, in June 1973 the President placed an export embargo on new sales of soybeans, soybean meal, and cottonseed.

Outstanding sales of these commodities were reduced on a pro-rata basis. The embargo was soon replaced by a licensing system requiring the Commerce Department's approval of new sales. After about 3 months, the licensing program was terminated. Many U.S. foreign customers emphasized the seriousness of embargo and license cutbacks.

In early October 1974, the White House temporarily suspended sales of 3.4 million tons of grain to the U.S.S.R. Subsequent negotiations resulted in an agreement to allow exports of 1.2 million tons of wheat and 1 million tons of corn to the Soviets. This was followed by a revised voluntary system which required reporting and obtaining advanced USDA approval for export sales exceeding 50,000 tons in any one day to any one country or cause cumulative sales to a single destination during any one week to exceed 100,000 tons, or changes in known or unknown destinations previously reported to exceed 50,000 tons in any one day or 100,000 tons during any one week. 5/

In 1975, a 5-year grain agreement was signed with the Soviet Union which specified that the U.S.S.R. would purchase 6 million tons of U.S. wheat and corn yearly and might purchase up to 8 million tons without government-to-government consultation provided U.S. grain supplies did not fall below 225 million metric tons.

U.S. farm exports to the Soviet Union amounting to \$1,063 million in 1977 were 43 percent lower than for the previous year, because of reduced U.S. feed grain exports. The reduction in feed grain shipments resulted from improved Soviet grain crops in calendar year 1976 which were much better than the disastrous harvest of a year earlier.

The Asian countries as a region along with the European region represented the leading growth market for U.S. agricultural exports from 1972 to 1977. U.S. exports of agricultural commodities to Asia totaled \$8,023 million in 1977, accounting for approximately one-third of the U.S. farm export total.

Asian countries also aided significantly the U.S. export value gain in oilseeds, feed grains, animal products, and wheat, the major U.S. contributors to U.S. farm export growth from 1972 to 1977. Of the U.S. export gain for these commodities, the Asian market accounted for more than one-fourth of the U.S. export increase for oilseeds, nearly a third of the U.S. export gain for feed grains, over a third of the U.S. export increase for animals and animal products, and nearly two-fifths of the U.S. export rise for wheat. For other major commodities, the Asian outlet contributed approximately four-fifths of the U.S. gain for cotton, nearly two-fifths of the U.S. growth for tobacco, and over a fourth of the U.S. export expansion for fruits and vegetables.

Japan was the principal U.S. country export market in the world in 1977. The Japanese took \$3.8 billion worth of U.S. agricultural products, nearly half of the U.S. total sent to more than forty destinations in Asia in that year. Feed grains, wheat, soybeans, and cotton accounted for more than 70 percent of the total U.S. value of farm exports to Japan in 1977.

Since production of feed grains and soybeans is quite small in Japan, large imports of these commodities are necessary to meet the sizable feed demands for livestock production, particularly that of swine and poultry.

5/ Charles O'Dell, "Major Developments in the U.S. Export Reporting Systems," Wheat Situation, U.S. Dept. of Agr., Nov. 1974, p. 11.

The Japanese market has been one of the major growth areas for U.S. agricultural exports. These exports totaled less than \$865 million in 1967, set a then \$1.0 billion record in 1970, and accelerated dramatically from \$1.2 billion in 1972 to \$2.3 billion in 1973. The expansion pattern has been most pronounced since 1972, generally paralleling that of the U.S. export expansion pattern to the world.

U.S. agricultural exports to Japan have been affected by such factors as rising per capita incomes, relatively favorable import prices, inability of certain domestic production to keep pace with needs, and expanding population.

Japan is a classic example of a former recipient of U.S. Government-financed agricultural exports that increased its economic growth and foreign exchange reserves by purchasing commercially and terminating its need for U.S. food aid. A total of \$393 million worth of U.S. Government-financed exports was sent to Japan from the inception of P.L. 480 exports in 1955 through 1965. In the first 5 full years of the U.S. Government-financed export programs (1956-60), U.S. food aid shipments averaged 14 percent of total U.S. farm exports to Japan.

Although progress has been made in achieving improved access to the Japanese market, impediments to U.S. agricultural exports remain. In general, these include such items as the continuation of residual quotas under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), the use by the Japanese of state trading practices, import quotas on beef and veal, tariffs on poultry and pork, and their interpretation and application of certain health and sanitary restrictions.

Besides Japan, other leading Asian markets and the value of U.S. farm exports to them in millions of dollars in 1977 were the Republic of Korea (830), India (774), Republic of China (474), Hong Kong (206), Indonesia (234), Philippines (168), and Pakistan (144). The Republic of Korea, India, the Republic of China, and Indonesia are examples of major developing country recipients of P.L. 480 that became U.S. commercial customers of farm products. In 1977, the Republics of Korea and China were the seventh and ninth, respectively, major commercial export markets for U.S. farm commodities. 6/

The People's Republic of China emerged as a renewed U.S. market, in the fall of 1972 after a lapse of more than 20 years. U.S. farm exports to that market have been quite volatile ranging from a peak value of \$838 million in 1974 to a low of \$1 million in 1977. During the year of highest exports, principal U.S. commodities shipped to the PRC were wheat, corn, cotton, and soybeans. The sharp declines in U.S. agricultural exports to the PRC in the last two fiscal years resulted from improved Chinese production, particularly grains, coupled with Chinese balance-of-payments problems.

Five other world regions including (1) North America (Canada); (2) Africa; (3) Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean; (4) South America; and (5) Oceania also were growth markets for U.S. agricultural exports during recent years (figure 5). These combined markets took approximately one-fourth of total U.S. agricultural exports in 1977. Among individual countries in these regions, Canada represented the single most important export outlet. U.S. farm exports to that major market alone in 1977 exceeded the value to any one of the other five enumerated regions. Canada was the destination for nearly a third of all U.S. exports of fruits and vegetables in 1977.

The oil exporting countries, located in several different world regions, represent a new and growing outlet for U.S. agricultural exports. The principal oil exporters

6/ See Susan A. Libbin, "U.S. Agricultural Commodity Aid and Commercial Exports," 1955-1976, Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States, U.S. Dept. of Agr., July 1977, pp. 10-28.

include (1) 13 countries who hold membership in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and (2) major nonmember oil exporting countries (non-OPEC).

OPEC membership is located mainly in the Mideastern and African countries and includes Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Algeria, Libya, Nigeria, and Gabon. Two other regions account for the remaining OPEC membership: Latin America, including the two important oil exporters: Venezuela and Ecuador and the Far East with Indonesia.

U.S. agricultural exports to OPEC reached \$1,646 million in 1977--substantially (2.9 times) greater than their value 5 years earlier. Principal U.S. commodities exported to OPEC were grains, mostly wheat, and oilseeds and products.

U.S. agricultural exports to seven primary non-OPEC oil exporters consisting of Mexico, Norway, Trinidad, Syria, Angola, Oman, and Brunei totaled \$810 million in 1977, 2.6 times above their 1972 value. Expansion in U.S. agricultural exports to that market was similar to that to the OPEC group. Leading commodity exports to these countries included feed grains, oilseeds, hides, tallow, cattle, meat, and vegetables.

Incomes and Export Growth

A number of developments contributed to the increase in U.S. agricultural exports to the various world regions in recent years. These included expanding population and incomes, exchange rate adjustments, unfavorable weather and reduced production abroad, available U.S. supplies, and upgrading of diets by consumers.

Among the diverse developments, increased affluence represented one of the more important of the trade-expansion factors. Illustrative of the latter are changes in per capita incomes in two major market outlets: Japan and West Germany. There has been a general tendency for changes in incomes to be correlated with U.S. agricultural exports to these nations.

Rising prices reflecting excess demand characterized the period under review; increases in U.S. farm exports were associated with income gains. Correlation coefficients of the relationships were 0.937 for Japan and 0.963 for West Germany. ^{7/} While longer period regression analyses including adjustments for inflationary developments are needed to analyze income-export relationships, these preliminary findings suggest a positive interactive role between economic growth, increased incomes, and larger market outlets for U.S. agricultural exports.

Prospects

Will the recent rising value trend of U.S. agricultural exports continue or level off?

The February forecast of the USDA indicates that the 1978 value of U.S. agricultural exports will be hard pressed to match the \$24 billion in 1977. For the remainder of the year, which ends September 30, prices, as well as volume, will be affected by prospects for 1978 crops, especially in the Southern Hemisphere and by U.S. grower participation in set-aside and grain reserve programs. Depending on these develop-

^{7/} Gross national product, gross national expenditure, and/or gross domestic product, adjusted by population data, were used to determine income per capita. The calendar years included in the computations were 1970-76.

ments, exports could range from \$22 to \$24 billion. 8/

The volume of U.S. agricultural exports is expected to reach a record of over 110 million tons in 1978, up from 102 million in 1977. However, the export price index (1967=100) may drop 10 to 15 percent below 1977's 213. Corn, soybean, and cotton prices have lagged, although grain prices have averaged slightly higher in recent months.

U.S. wheat export volume is expected to rebound strongly in 1978, expanding by about a fourth above the 24.7 million metric tons of 1977. A small increase is anticipated in feed grain exports which are estimated to total 51.6 million metric tons in 1978. With lower prices and greater U.S. availability, U.S. soybean exports are expected to increase about a tenth in 1978 from 1977's record high tonnage of 15.2 million metric tons.

The value of exports to Western Europe and Japan is expected to decline in 1978, largely because of lower grain and soybean prices. Value increases are expected for exports to the U.S.S.R., Latin America, Eastern Europe, and Africa.

Conclusion

Efforts to continue the trend toward liberalization are underway in the round of multilateral trade negotiations being held in Geneva. Arrangements for an exchange of requests have been made for reducing agricultural tariffs and nontariff barriers to trade. Success in the negotiations, which would include averting increased protectionism and restoring trade liberalization practices, should contribute materially to overall economic growth and aid in the maintenance and expansion of U.S. agricultural exports.

8/ Outlook for U.S. Agricultural Exports, Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service, ESCS, U.S. Dept. Agr., Feb. 16, 1978.

JAPAN MARKET DEMAND AND COMPETITION FOR 1977

by
William T. Coyle*

In 1977, U.S. agricultural exports to Japan increased 9 percent in volume and 13 percent in value over the previous period. Feed grains, soybeans, wheat, cotton, and tobacco accounted for more than 75 percent of the \$3.86 billion of U.S. agricultural exports to Japan.

U.S. agricultural imports from Japan increased 4 percent to a value of \$79.2 million. Imports of canned mandarin oranges increased 7 percent to \$17.9 million; canned and dried mushrooms declined 14 percent to \$4.9 million, and alcoholic beverages were down 12 percent to \$5.2 million. These three items accounted for about one-third of U.S. agricultural imports from Japan. The overall U.S. merchandise trade account with Japan was in deficit by \$7.4 billion at the end of the year; however, the agricultural trade account was in surplus by \$3.72 billion.

The United States improved its share of Japanese imports of poultry, wheat, corn, soybean meal, cattle hides, peanuts, soybeans, cotton, and tallow. Large gains were made in cotton, soybeans, and soybean meal, which were shipped in larger volumes and at higher prices. The United States lost ground in its share of beef and veal, pork, barley, sorghum, grapefruit, raisins, tobacco, and cottonseed oil.

The volume of feed grain imported increased 12 percent and formula feed production was up 7 percent to 19.4 million metric tons. Japanese livestock producers enjoyed another profitable year, especially in the last months of the year, as average feed prices dropped about 5 percent during the August-October period and product prices were generally firm. Poultry, pork, beef and veal, and egg and dairy production were all up as well as inventories of all major livestock categories as of February 1, 1977.

Profitability was bolstered by protectionist trade policies and tight fish supplies that forced up prices of fresh and processed fish products at rates faster than other meat items. Even though personal consumption expenditures slowed in 1977, a recent Government survey revealed that household purchases of beef, processed beef products, and pork during the January-October period increased 4.4 percent, 27.7 percent, and 3.9 percent, respectively.

The United States continued to be the single most important foreign supplier of feed grains to Japan, providing 61 percent of the total and showing an increase in volume of 16 percent over the 1976 level. Argentina increased its share, while all other major suppliers lost ground. Imports from Argentina more than doubled, as Argentine grain sorghum was more competitively priced than sorghum from Australian and U.S. origins. Feed grain imports from Australia, China (PRC), Mozambique, South Africa, and Thailand were all down (see table).

Government policy continued to protect the domestic livestock industry with import quotas on beef and veal, a high tariff on poultry (20 percent ad valorem), and a variable levy on pork. Imports of pork, beef, and veal from the U.S. were down 56

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percent and 36 percent, respectively. Imports of poultry from the U.S. increased by one-third. The global import quota on beef and veal was reduced in size from 104,000 metric tons in Japan's fiscal year (April 1976-March 1977) 1976 to 90,000 metric tons in JFY 1977.

Total soybean and soybean meal imports were up 1.4 and 63 percent, respectively. The U.S. share of soybean imports increased from 92.5 percent in 1976 to 95.2 percent in 1977 and soybean meal was 75.5 percent, up from 61.7 percent in 1976. Raw soybean imports were only up 1.4 percent because demand for soy oil was sluggish. Formula feed producers were forced to import record volumes of soybean meal to meet strong domestic feed demand.

With total wheat imports down 2.6 percent in 1977, the United States was able to increase its relative share and absolute volume. The overall decline was attributed in part to the dampening effect of a 34-percent increase in the Government's resale price of wheat in 1976. Other suppliers were Canada and Australia.

Total cotton imports were down 2.5 percent in 1977, reflecting the continuing structural problems in the Japanese cotton spinning and textile industries. Tighter supplies in other countries and competitive prices allowed the United States to increase its share of the total from 26 percent in 1976 to 32 percent in 1977. Other important suppliers were Latin American countries (35 percent) and the Soviet Union (17 percent).

Impact of U.S.-Japan trade agreement on U.S. farm exports

The January 13, 1978, U.S.-Japan trade pact culminated a year-long negotiation effort toward reducing Japan's \$17 billion trade surplus. Although the United States had a sizable surplus in its agricultural trade account with Japan, there were five specific measures in the agreement relating to agricultural trade. These measures, along with Japan's announced intentions to step-up and make additional purchases of grain, could together stimulate as much as \$100 million in additional agricultural imports to Japan, with the United States possibly taking as much as 60 percent of the total increase.

One of the measures specified in the agreement was the removal of quota controls on 12 products, 9 of which are agricultural. The nine amounted to about \$12 million in trade in both 1976 and 1977, with the United States supplying a negligible share in all except mixed seasonings and canned pork.

More important to the United States were three provisions that would expand import quotas on high-quality beef (for the hotel and restaurant trade), fresh oranges, and citrus juice. United States beef has been more competitive with higher-quality beef, and therefore, in the negotiations pressed for expansion of its quota from the 1977 level of 1,000 metric tons to 10,000 metric tons in ensuing years. The Japanese did not meet the demand, but did agree to expand both the hotel and restaurant and general beef quotas by 10,000 metric tons on a global basis for the year starting April 1, 1978. It is not clear how much of the expanded general quota will be high quality beef and, therefore, the U.S. share of the total increase is hard to predict. The United States can usually count on about 80 percent of the high-quality beef quota and 10 percent of the general quota.

As a result of the negotiations, the fresh orange quota, which stood at 15,000 metric tons in 1977 and for the last several years, will be increased to 45,000 metric tons, with 22,500 metric tons to be imported throughout the year and 22,500 metric tons during the June-August period. The United States should get much of the increase which could amount to \$16 million in additional citrus exports.

A fourth measure expands the citrus juice quota from 1,000 metric tons to 4,000 metric tons (5:1 concentrate basis). About 3,000 metric tons of the quota will be orange juice and the remainder grapefruit juice. The United States will compete mainly with Brazil for the increase in orange juice and with Israel for the increase in grapefruit juice.

The fifth measure calls for the formation of an inter-industry citrus group "to study the present state and future developments in the citrus situation, including juice blending and seasonal quotas." The group's efforts could lead to further expansion in fresh citrus and juice quotas. There has been talk of blending the sweeter U.S. orange juice with Japanese Mikan juice, which some analysts feel would simultaneously increase the demand for U.S. and Japanese products.

Prior to the January 13 agreement, the Government of Japan announced a number of other measures that would stimulate increased agricultural imports in the coming year. In October, the Government called for additional and stepped-up purchases of key commodities including grains. The Government's efforts to stockpile grains are consistent with policies articulated sometime before and with the more current need to reduce its trade surplus. Advanced purchases of corn (44,000 metric tons) and barley (30,000 metric tons) were announced; amounts that have normally been imported later in 1978. Additional purchases of wheat (100,000 metric tons), corn (100,000 metric tons), barley (30,000 metric tons), and soybeans (20,000 metric tons) were also announced.

The combined effect of (1) expanded import quotas of high quality beef, oranges, and citrus juice, (2) removal of import quotas on 9 agricultural items, and (3) additional purchases of grain could stimulate as much as \$100 million in additional farm imports from all sources.

Depending on the competitiveness of the U.S. farm products in question, the credibility of Japanese assurances that much of the grain will be purchased from the United States, and the assumed average price of the products during 1978, the U.S. share of the total could be as much as \$60 million. This compares with about \$10.5 billion in total Japanese farm imports in 1977 and a U.S. share of \$3.9 billion.

Table 3--Principal U.S. agricultural exports to Japan, 1976 and 1977

U.S. schedule B code	Commodity	Unit	Quantity		Value, f.a.s.		
			1976	1977	Thousands	1,000 dollars	
011-1	Beef and veal	Lb.	34,218	44,443	42,225	52,364	
011-3	Pork	Lb.	117,658	54,062	121,278	66,124	
011-4	Poultry	Lb.	53,888	71,857	25,556	37,049	
041	Wheat	Bu.	121,654	121,809	522,294	374,490	
042	Rice	Lb.	23,931	2,716	4,455	505	
043	Barley	Bu.	3,979	2,715	11,247	6,516	
044-0020,	044-0050,	Bu.	252,300	308,235	748,146	811,927	
045-9015	Sorghum	Bu.	92,163	95,456	261,207	240,819	
051-1010	Oranges	Lb.	55,270	49,067	8,095	7,415	
051-2010	Lemons	Lb.	212,796	231,091	51,166	40,882	
051-2030	Grapefruit	Lb.	317,661	328,465	30,915	35,501	
051-7210,	051-7220	Almonds	19,614	22,944	18,296	23,047	
052-0300	Raisins	Lb.	48,179	16,003	16,425	9,509	
061-3000	Sugar	Lb.	1,144	0	227	0	
081-1210,	081-9960,	Alfalfa meal and cubes	S. ton	285	273	27,259	
081-3030		Soybean meal	S. ton	132	297	20,982	
081-9320		Sugar byproducts	S. ton	150	212	15,784	
121	Unmanufactured tobacco	Lb.	132,735	135,425	223,186	259,953	
211-1010	Whole cattle hides	No.	9,337	8,414	180,297	186,034	
221-0510	Safflower seed	Lb.	11,660	28,191	1,740	3,419	
221-1010,	221-1020	Peanuts	Lb.	64,322	59,197	20,536	20,789
221-4000	Soybeans	Bu.	112,769	125,310	674,717	937,682	
263-1	Raw cotton	R. bale	832	906	258,741	309,709	
411-3210,	411-3220	Tallow	Lb.	227,120	226,055	38,633	40,709
421-2010	Crude soybean oil	Lb.	24,680	0	4,205	0	
421-3020	Refined cottonseed oil	Lb.	28,091	41,944	7,145	11,822	
	Total principal commodities	3,334,757	3,584,548	
	Total agricultural commodities	...	---	---	3,563,130	3,856,756	

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census, Data for 1977 are preliminary.

Table 4--Japan: Imports of Feed Grains by Country of Origin, 1976 and 1977.

Country of Origin	Feed Grain									
	(Japanese C.C.F.T.S. Code)									
	Corn	Grain Sorghum	Barley	Oats	Rye	Millet	Total	(10.04-010, 090)	(10.02-010, 090)	(10.07-200)
(10.05)	(10.07-310, 390)	(10.03-011, 019, 029)	(10.04-010, 090)	(10.04-010, 090)	(10.02-010, 090)	(10.07-200)	Total	(10.04-010, 090)	(10.02-010, 090)	(10.07-200)
1976 : 1977	1977	1976 : 1977	1976 : 1977	1976 : 1977	1976 : 1977	1976 : 1977	1976 : 1977	1976 : 1977	1976 : 1977	1976 : 1977
			1,000 Metric Tons							
Argentina	2	205	1,072	2,178	---	---	---	---	---	25 1,107 2,408
Australia	19	14	870	526	688	779	145	145	---	10 1,736 1,474
Canada	1/	---	---	1	964	887	1	3	39	141 --- 1,004 1,032
China (PRC)	60	28	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	8 8 75 36
Mozambique	61	55	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
South Africa	860	781	32	14	---	---	---	---	---	1/ --- 892 795
Thailand	993	491	2	4	---	---	---	---	---	1/ --- 995 495
United States	6,237	7,470	2,234	2,443	110	69	4	21	1/	1/ 1/ 8,585 10,003
Total	8,383	9,068	4,227	5,181	1,762	1,735	150	169	39	141 55 43 14,616 16,337

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Source: Japan Customs Bureau

Table 5--Japan: Imports of selected agricultural commodities, 1976 and 1977

Janapese C.C.F.T.S. code	Commodity and country of origin	Quantity		Value, c.i.f.	
		1976	1977	1976	1977
		1,000 metric tons		Million dollars	
02.01-111, 119, 121, 129	Beef and veal.	92	84	163	135
	Australia.	76	72	116	102
	New Zealand.	4	4	9	9
	United States.	11	7	38	21
01-01-210, 291	Pork	149	110	406	328
	Australia.	3	1/	6	1/
	Canada	26	35	83	107
	Denmark.	17	17	46	48
	South Korea.	5	5	15	16
	Sweden	9	6	19	15
	Taiwan	26	18	77	55
	United States.	55	24	139	73
02.02-010,020	Poultry.	38	49	47	62
	China (PRC).	5	5	6	6
	Thailand	2	4	3	7
	United States.	24	32	28	39
10.01	Wheat.	5,827	5,676	1,052	738
	Australia.	988	1,068	163	129
	Canada	1,518	1,253	300	181
	United States.	3,321	3,354	588	428
10.06	Rice	22	43	8	9
	China (PRC).	4	1/	1	1/
	Thailand	6	41	1	8
	United States.	11	1	5	1/
10.03	Barley	1,762	1,735	260	221
	Australia.	688	779	103	102
	Canada	964	887	141	110
	United States.	110	69	16	9
10.05	Corn	8,383	9,068	1,112	1,062
	Argentina.	2	205	1/	22
	Australia.	19	14	2	2
	China (PRC).	60	28	8	4
	Mozambique	61	55	8	6
	South Africa	860	781	119	92
	Thailand	993	491	131	56
	United States	6,237	7,470	822	877
10.07-310, 390	Sorghum.	4,227	5,181	519	557
	Argentina.	1,072	2,178	129	223
	Australia.	870	526	105	55
	China (PRC).	7	1/	1	1/
	South Africa	32	14	4	1
	Thailand	2	4	1/	1/
	United States.	2,234	2,443	278	275

Footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 5--Japan: Imports of selected agricultural commodities, 1976 and 1977--Continued

Japanese C.C.F.T.S. code	Commodity and country of origin	Quantity		Value, c.i.f.	
		1976	1977	1976	1977
		1,000 metric tons		Million dollars	
08.02-200	Oranges.	24	22	12	11
	United States. . .	24	22	12	11
08.02-100	Lemons and limes . .	93	105	52	57
	United States. . .	93	105	52	57
08.02-300	Grapefruit	151	161	61	73
	Israel	6	9	2	4
	United States. . .	140	147	56	66
08.05-310, 410	Almonds.	9	10	20	25
	United States. . .	9	10	20	25
08.04-210,290	Raisins.	27	19	20	23
	Australia.	3	2	2	2
	United States. . .	21	8	17	13
17.01	Sugar.	2,439	2,708	962	716
	Australia.	783	641	400	287
	Brazil	174	155	58	35
	Cuba	73	164	28	35
	Philippines.	107	230	41	43
	South Africa	412	611	127	128
	Taiwan	227	282	84	61
	Thailand	663	622	223	127
12.10	Alfalfa meal 2/. . .	498	499	65	69
	Canada	118	140	14	18
	China (PRC).	30	25	3	4
	New Zealand.	49	34	6	5
	United States. . .	287	287	40	41
23.04-100	Soybean meal	193	314	42	87
	Brazil	71	76	16	20
	United States. . .	119	237	25	67
23.03	Sugar byproducts . .	266	318	35	47
	Chile.	49	67	7	10
	Spain.	42	40	6	6
	United States. . .	115	173	15	25

Footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 5--Japan: Imports of selected agricultural commodities, 1976 and 1977--Continued

Japanese C.C.F.T.S. code	Commodity and country of origin	Quantity		Value, c.i.f.	
		1976	1977	1976	1977
		1,000 metric tons		Million dollars	
24.01	Unmanufactured tobacco	98	83	315	297
	Brazil	2	2	4	4
	Bulgaria	1	2	5	6
	China (PRC)	7	4	11	7
	Greece	3	6	10	21
	India	5	4	10	12
	Italy	3	2	6	4
	Mexico	3	1	7	4
	Philippines	3	3	7	5
	South Korea	4	1	6	6
	Thailand	4	3	9	9
	Turkey	3	5	11	17
	United States	57	45	220	195
41.01-190	Cattle hides	281	250	264	249
	Australia	46	33	37	29
	Canada	5	2	4	2
	New Zealand	8	7	9	8
	United States	221	207	214	209
12.01-700	Safflower seed	6	13	2	4
	United States	5	12	2	4
12.01-210, 290	Peanuts	71	62	56	54
	China (PRC)	16	9	14	10
	India	8	2	6	1
	Indonesia	2	2	2	2
	South Africa	4	6	3	5
	Sudan	5	8	4	6
	United States	28	29	22	25
12.01-100	Soybeans	3,554	3,602	840	1,091
	Brazil	126	58	32	14
	Canada	8	13	2	5
	China (PRC)	133	98	37	35
	United States	3,287	3,428	769	1,035

Footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 5--Japan: Imports of selected agricultural commodities, 1976 and 1977--Continued

Japanese C.C.F.T.S. code	Commodity and country or origin	Quantity		Value, c.i.f.	
		1976	1977	1976	1977
		1,000 metric tons		Million dollars	
55.01	Raw cotton.	668	651	909	1,139
	Argentina	21	30	26	49
	Australia	2	4	3	5
	Brazil.	9	11	9	16
	China (PRC)	6	2	7	3
	El Salvador	38	32	52	54
	Egypt	28	21	58	65
	Guatemala	46	43	61	74
	India	27	4	24	7
	Mexico.	50	71	72	119
	Nicaragua	54	42	72	71
	Pakistan.	16	13	16	29
	Soviet Union.	104	110	128	191
	Sudan	16	12	27	26
	Turkey.	18	4	22	7
	United States	174	210	253	351
15.02	Tallow.	234	191	89	80
	Australia	83	55	31	24
	Canada.	16	23	6	9
	New Zealand	31	3	11	1
	United States	104	110	40	46
15.07-110, 120	Soybean oil	12	1/	6	1/
	United States	11	1/	5	1/
15.07-510, 590	Cottonseed oil.	13	23	8	14
	United States	12	23	7	14
09.01-110, 120	Coffee beans, roasted				
	and unroasted.	148	134	339	653
	Brazil.	31	37	73	166
	Colombia.	12	16	34	87
	Guatemala	8	8	18	36
	Indonesia	16	9	35	42
	Ivory Coast	16	16	33	74
	Uganda.	11	7	21	36
08.01-110,120	Bananas, fresh and				
	dried.	832	825	161	164
	Ecuador	34	9	8	2
	Philippines	714	696	129	130
	Taiwan.	82	120	24	33

Footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 5--Japan: Imports of selected agricultural commodities, 1976 and 1977--Continued

Japanese C.C.F.T.S. code	Commodity and country of origin	:	Quantity		Value, c.i.f.	
			1976	1977	1976	1977
			1,000		Metric tons	
23.01-111, 119	Fishmeal.	:	57	178	18	92
	Chile	:	30	60	10	30
	Ecuador	:	1/	25	1/	13
	Nambia.	:	9	1/	2	1/
	Peru.	:	1	64	1/	33
	South Africa. . .	:	6	1/	2	1/
	Soviet Union. . .	:	6	6	2	3
1.02-812, 919	Live cattle (nos.)	:	3,496	5,687	5	9
	Canada.	:	215	194	1/	1/
	France.	:	160	1/	1	1/
	Korea	:	776	1/	1/	1/
	United States . .	:	2,319	5,482	3	8
		:				

1/ Less than 500 metric tons or \$500,000.

2/ Includes alfalfa cubes and other forage products, whether or not cubed.

Source: Japan Customs Bureau. Data for 1977 are preliminary. Converted from yen to dollars at 271 yen per dollar.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IMPORT LEVIES FOR SELECTED GRAINS, 1977

by
H. Christine Collins

Threshold price is the minimum price at which imported grain is allowed to enter the European Community (EC) market. It is the price at which U.S. exporters must compete with internal EC producers, rather than the quoted price at major EC ports of entry.

Set in units of account by EC regulation at the beginning of the marketing year, the threshold price acts as a barrier and protects internal prices against the normally very much lower world market level. While threshold prices are calculated for an EC standard quality of grain, Rotterdam basis, they apply to all EC entry points. The levy amounts to the difference between the threshold price and the world market price (c.i.f. Rotterdam) calculated by the European Commission.

To calculate the world price of a particular grain, the European Commission collects the daily c.i.f. Rotterdam price quotations for all of available grains and adjusts those prices by the so-called "coefficients of equivalence" method to arrive at prices for the standard quality needed in selecting the lowest adjusted price. Thus, the levy, in units of account (u.a.), is a sliding scale tariff which fully offsets price fluctuations. The commission revises the levy daily if any grain price changes by more than .60 units of account per ton.

Since 1967, the EC has been operating on the premise that, except for Italy, imported grain enters the EC at a common minimum import (threshold) price and import levy. Since 1969 some members' currencies have appreciated, while others have depreciated. As a result, the variable levy and minimum import prices are not standard for the original EC-6 member countries. The accession of the United Kingdom, Denmark, and Ireland have led to further disparities among the member countries. 1/

The compendium of tables in this report concentrates on the calculation of the import levy for each country to arrive at the relevant import levy for a European grain importer. The tables show that, when this import levy is converted to the national currency and then converted into dollars, the levy is very different for each of the several members countries. Moreover, when the import levy is added to the c.i.f. import price, the EC importer pays an amount different from the threshold price quoted in the European Communities' publication Marches Agricole.

The Common Agricultural Policy and Grain Import Prices 2/

The principle of community preference and farm income support has established a preferred market for EC products and insulated the EC from world market prices and

1/ Italy has had special concessions on feed grain import levies to compensate for higher port and handling costs. The EC-3, (the United Kingdom, Ireland, and Denmark) also had lower import levies upon their entry into the EC because of "accession compensatory amount" (ACA). ACA takes into account the internal price differences that existed between the EC-3 and the EC-6 (the Netherlands, France, Italy, West Germany, Belgium, and Luxembourg) at the time of the entry of the United Kingdom, Ireland, and Denmark in January 1973. The accession compensatory amounts were gradually decreased in the ensuing 5 years and were phased out by 1978.

2/ Richard B. Schroeter and Omero Sabatini, "The EC's CAP: How It Works," Foreign Agriculture, U.S. Dept. Agr., For. Agr. Serv., Jan. 9, 1978.

fluctuations. The EC relies primarily on a combination of minimum import prices, variable import levies, and export subsidies to maintain community preference and high farm incomes. This same system also applies to most agricultural production, including the grain sectors.

When world market prices for grains are below EC-established minimum import prices, the community imposes import levies that can be changed as often as every day. These variable levies make imported products more expensive than domestically comparable items.

In the grain sector, the minimum import price is also referred to as the threshold price, and this, too, is derived from the target price. The target price represents the level the EC wants the market price to approximate in the region most deficit in production. The function of the threshold price is to ensure that the price of imported products in the EC is above the intervention price level and approaches the target price level.

Imported grains are assessed a levy to bring their price up to at least the threshold price level. Each day, the EC Commission determines the lowest offer price (Rotterdam basis) in the world market. The difference between this offer price and the threshold price is the levy, and is applied to all grain imports on a particular day.

Another principle, that of common pricing, requires the price of any farm product to be the same throughout the EC--without interference from either national duties or subsidies. To this end, support prices may be set in such a way as to facilitate movement of products from surplus to deficit areas.

EC-established agricultural support prices, import levies, and export subsidies in terms of a specially created standard of value are called the agricultural unit of account. These prices are then converted into national currencies at specified rates of exchange.

The policy of establishing a communitywide common price for the same farm commodity began to break down in 1969, with the devaluation of the French franc (FF) and the revaluation of the West German Deutsche mark (DM). Common pricing was further disrupted by the broader monetary disturbances that began in 1971. These disruptions have resulted in a number of official devaluations or revaluations in the currencies of EC members.

Countries with weak currencies feared that if agricultural prices were raised by the full amount required by devaluation, such hikes would put unacceptable inflationary pressures on the economy. At the same time, countries with strong currencies did not find it politically expedient to let farm prices drop to the level required by revaluation.

So, new and separate rates of exchange were established between the unit of account and each country's national currency (except that of Denmark) for all financial and commercial transactions covered by the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). These separate rates of exchange used in agriculture are called representative or green rates. Fixed annually, they may be adjusted periodically, but they do not float in step with the market rate of exchange of national currencies.

The differences between the green rates and actual market rates have caused support and market prices of a given farm commodity in a member country to differ substantially from the prices of the same commodity in other countries. To avoid carrying national price differences into trade among members and to avoid the total disruption of common pricing in intra-EC farm trade, the community resorted to the application of MCA's (monetary compensatory amounts) which are border taxes or subsidies.

By resorting to the green rate, countries with revalued currencies have not allowed their domestic farm prices to drop by the amount required by evaluation. Therefore, MCA's are simultaneously a tax on imports and a subsidy on exports for countries with a revalued currency--West Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg. On the other hand, for countries with devalued currencies--the United Kingdom, France, Italy, and Ireland--MCA's are a subsidy on imports and a tax on exports, since these countries have not let their domestic prices rise by the amount required by devaluation.

When used in trade with non-EC countries like the United States, MCA's are added to the import levies and export subsidies for West Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg, while they are subtracted from the import levies and export subsidies for the United Kingdom, France, Italy, and Ireland. Levies and subsidies are adjusted by a monetary coefficient related to the level of the MCA's.

Without the MCA's, a product from a member country with a weak currency (regardless of whether the product is of domestic or third country origin) could undercut a similar product from a country with a revalued currency. Conversely, competitiveness of a product from a country with a strong currency would be impaired in member countries with depreciated currencies.

Calculation of the Levy

While this complicated MCA system has sought to balance the effects of monetary changes on intra-EC trade, it has caused disparities in the import levies among non-EC grain trade countries. This can be seen when the variable levies for grain are applied to the member countries. In importing grain from the United States, a European importer would pay an import levy in his national currency equal to the variable levy quoted in units of account multiplied by the green rate of exchange adjusted by the monetary coefficient. In addition, he would pay or receive the monetary compensatory amount (depending on whether his country's currency was appreciating or depreciating). The steps for calculating the EC importer's levy are shown, using the December 1976 West German import levy for corn imported from the United States as an example.

West German import levy for corn from a non-EC country: calculation of effective net levy for December 1976

<u>Procedure</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Currency unit/M.T.</u>
Start with levy in units of account	EC import levy on corn	57.67 U.A.
Subtract accession compensatory amount (ACA)	Less ACA (if applicable)	None
Multiply by green rate of exchange	U.A. levy x W. Germany green rate @ 3.4808	200.73 DM
Multiply by monetary coefficient	DM levy x monetary coefficient @ .907	182.06 DM
Add or subtract monetary compensatory amount (MCA)	Plus MCA (tax)	36.32 DM
Net effective levy	Net effective levy	218.38 DM
Divide by currency/dollar exchange rate	Net effective levy @ 2.385 DM per \$	\$91.56

Tables 7 and 8 contrast the effective import levies for wheat and corn by month from January 1973 to December 1977 in the Netherlands and West Germany, the c.i.f. prices for wheat and corn at Rotterdam and West German ports, and the resulting prices plus import levies.

Results

By December 1977, when those levies were converted from country currencies to dollars, the effective dollar import levies for wheat and corn were as follows:

	<u>Wheat</u>	<u>Corn</u>
Belgium	125.22	106.07
Netherlands	125.26	106.11
France	91.78	77.03
West Germany	140.84	119.62
Italy	89.20	70.60
Ireland	112.07	91.57
United Kingdom	66.81	52.44
Denmark	113.73	98.54

Note that these import levies are also quite different from the common import levy that is quoted in units of account in Marches Agricole and converted to dollars.

The effective price of imported grain to the EC user is the c.i.f. price, plus the effective levy. The outcome is that the final dollar value of the landed commodity is different for each country for 1973 to 1977. To illustrate, table 6 present the c.i.f. Rotterdam and c.i.f. West German port (Hamburg) prices for imported U.S. wheat and corn. The variable levies are added to the c.i.f. prices to arrive at the landed price. In November 1977, the calculated landed prices were as follows:

Table 6 --Calculated landed prices

Item	:	:	:Landed price:	
	:	:	C.I.F. price:	Thres-
	:	:	levy 1/	hold
	:	:	:+ effective	:
	:	:	:	levy
U.S.-HWW-CIF Rotterdam	:	123	114	237
U.S.-HWW-CIF-West German ports	:	123	129	252
U.S. yellow corn, CIF Rotterdam	:	104	101	205
U.S. yellow corn, CIF West German ports	:	107	114	221
	:			203

1/ Variable levy times green rate of exchange times monetary coefficient plus or minus monetary compensatory amount.

As can be seen, the c.i.f. price plus the variable levy ended up being different from the common threshold price that is quoted in units of account in Marches Agricole and converted directly to dollars.

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Table 7--Comparison of wheat import prices and import levies for Netherlands and West Germany--Continued

U.S. HARD WINTER WHEAT, ORDINARY PROMPT, C.I.F. ROTTERDAM TN \$/M.T.

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	CY AVG
1973	109	97	98	102	113	128	142	109	70	107	213	151	...
1974	234	237	218	169	178	186	106	104	226	209	199	200	...
1975	171	158	150	152	138	132	147	159	174	171	161	152	156
1976	147	157	151	152	156	153	137	133	126	115	117	141	...
1977	117	119	113	107	100	103	104	111	114	123	122	113	...

U.S. HARD WINTER WHEAT, C.I.F. WEST GERMAN PORTS IN \$/M.T.

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	CY AVG
1973	110.32	101.93	96.61	102.43	112.28	129.08	142.33	202.23	212.17	197.72	197.01	221.17	152.11
1974	237.35	235.49	221.9	176.17	164.52	172.73	190.21	203.86	209.86	197.61	208.59	196.94	200.77
1975	169.9	158.2	151.22	152.74	139.23	135.31	151.24	167.25	173.55	171.61	164	160.38	158.05
1976	147.7	157.84	153.84	153.25	152.41	155.96	155.07	136.34	133.62	126.36	116.34	115.68	142.87
1977	117.64	119.37	118.26	117.95	107.92	99.81	103.63	103.62	110.94	113.35	122.77	0	112.3

NETHERLANDS: IMPORT LEVY FOR WHEAT IN \$/T.

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	CY AVG
1973	54.36	60.93	58.35	50.39	47.86	47.63	10.09	3.93	3.93	3.35	7.77	7.43	32.44
1974	7.11	7.37	7.58	7.8	12.79	9.09	7.92	3.88	3.88	4.04	4.12	4.22	6.65
1975	29	37.69	53.25	50.37	66.16	75.33	57.99	25.73	20.26	23.03	49.1	46.23	43.11
1976	48.34	42.03	41.43	55.05	52.96	51.09	53.03	65.88	73.89	93.23	103.59	117.67	65.32
1977	115.13	111.34	116.04	120.28	130.18	136.28	136.94	129.11	125.32	122.45	114.21	125.26	123.93

WEST GERMANY: IMPORT LEVY FOR WHEAT IN \$/T.

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	CY AVG
1973	55.24	60.83	61.35	53.93	52.29	59.74	21.48	19.22	19.3	15.96	17.54	39.43	...
1974	16.57	16.85	17.77	18.44	23.73	19.67	18.25	13.93	18.98	19.32	20.24	19.13	13.13
1975	54.9	79.65	77.22	83.32	93.01	74.83	40.15	37.58	37.48	54.65	65.52	59.29	...
1976	61.83	56.41	56.24	70.57	73.05	68.46	68.33	70.23	85.48	104.42	117.02	89.26	...
1977	128.64	124.65	129.22	133.57	143.99	150.53	153.66	140.84	137.3	135.75	123.75	137.24	137.24

Continued

Table 7--NET NETHERLANDS: IMPORT LEVY FOR CORN IN \$/1.T--Continued

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	CYAVG
1973	28.39	44.96	50.03	47.31	33.08	19.52	22.6	9.07	19.49	21.04	13.44	5.91	26.22
1974	5.65	5.80	6.02	9.04	13.36	8.22	6.3	3.15	3.16	3.29	3.36	3.43	5.9
1975	13.57	28.12	33.42	38.94	46.03	43.31	30.41	13.06	20.29	27.68	41.93	44.18	32.16
1976	46.18	46.11	46.34	49.99	43.3	39.68	39.56	44.23	44.72	62.43	77.68	79.99	51.68
1977	71.28	66.79	77.93	83.59	91.99	100.11	111.55	110.57	109.92	111.51	101.16	106.11	95.21

Table 7--NET GERMANY: IMPORT LEVY FOR CORN IN \$/1.T.

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	CYAVG
1973	29.53	45.01	49.85	50.13	36.81	23.64	32.26	18.13	28.44	29.69	21.62	13.94	31.59
1974	13.17	13.39	14.12	17.55	22.15	16.64	14.5	15.44	15.44	15.67	16.47	16.85	15.95
1975	27.51	41.14	52.58	52.67	59.99	57.59	43.96	24.84	31.12	39.65	53.96	55.96	45.08
1976	57.18	57.91	58.64	62.82	55.94	52.26	52.05	54.46	54.58	72.1	89.36	91.56	63.24
1977	33.28	78.68	39.61	95.32	103.43	112.47	125.33	120.8	120.35	123.12	113.85	119.62	137.2

Table 7--NET GERMANY: IMPORT PRICE + IMPORT LEVY FOR U.S. NO. 3 YELLOW CORN IN \$/1.T.

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	CYAVG
1973	115.39	126.06	130.03	129.81	134.08	143.52	150.8	146.07	138.49	141.04	138.44	138.91	136.05
1974	143.65	151.86	152.02	142.04	147.36	145.22	150.3	159.16	155.16	169.29	166.36	162.43	153.74
1975	160.57	165.12	173.42	168.94	169.03	173.31	171.41	160.06	159.29	159.68	163.93	163.18	165.66
1976	164.18	167.11	168.34	171.99	172.3	172.68	173.56	173.23	177.72	182.43	186.68	190.99	175.1
1977	194.23	191.79	194.93	198.59	202.99	203.11	207.55	197.57	197.92	202.51	205.16	214.11	200.38

Table 7--NET GERMANY: IMPORT PRICE + IMPORT LEVY FOR U.S. NO. 3 YELLOW CORN IN \$/1.T.

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	CYAVG
1973	119.13	131.78	134.95	133.25	136.6	149.15	163.45	155.17	150.8	151.36	143.8	147.91	143.53
1974	153.44	158.76	159.71	148.9	155.27	153.35	160.29	177.41	175.33	182.4	180.23	178.92	165.33
1975	173.86	177.58	189.09	184.35	186.36	186.92	173.98	173.13	172.94	174.07	177.73	176.78	179.15
1976	178.72	181.61	182.85	185.6	185.54	185.55	185.33	181.29	184.71	193.85	201.43	208.12	187.83
1977	212.97	207.62	208.7	213.15	215.84	216.96	222.55	209.08	212.14	218.26	220.92	215.51	

Continued

Table 7--NEDERLANDS: EXPORT PRICE + EXPORT LEVY FOR U.S. HARD WINTER WHEAT IN \$/T.--Continued

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	CYAVG
1973	141.89	151.36	156.93	150.35	163.39	175.86	189.63	208.09	216.03	208.35	204.77	226.43	183.92
1974	241.11	244.37	225.58	176.8	167.79	187.09	196.92	199.83	127.88	230.04	213.12	202.22	206.9
1975	191	195.9	201.25	204.16	292.37	207.33	294.99	194.73	194.26	194.03	201.1	193.23	199.26
1976	195.24	199.03	200.43	206.06	204.96	297.09	206.03	202.38	206.89	213.23	213.59	234.67	207.93
1977	232.13	230.34	235.64	233.23	237.13	236.28	239.94	233.11	236.32	236.45	237.21	248.26	236.29

Table 7--NEDERLANDS: EXPORT PRICE + EXPORT LEVY FOR U.S. HARD WINTER WHEAT IN \$/T.

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	CYAVG
1973	163.18	151.52	153.79	157.92	163.21	166.21	181.27	202.08	223.65	231.29	217.02	215.07	218.7
1974	253.02	253.37	230.67	194.61	189.2	108.37	208.46	214.03	211.62	216.03	223.0	217.54	219.9
1975	206.7	212.37	220.79	219.05	221.18	226.73	224.96	208.0	210.66	208.7	217.89	219.03	216.46
1976	209.37	211.6	210.53	207.67	206.74	227.7	227.0	220.0	214.75	214.75	220.05	213.96	222.42
1977	242.95	240.6	241.05	247.81	241.01	251.01	257.73	264.46	242.24	242.24	251.50	257.94	257.94

Table 7--Comparison of corn import prices and import levies for Netherlands and West Germany

Table 7--U.S. NO. 3 YELLOW CORN, C.I.F. ROTTERDAM IN \$/T.

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	CYAVG
1973	87	82	80	82	91	124	128	137	119	120	125	133	109
1974	138	146	146	133	134	137	144	156	152	166	159	148	
1975	147	137	135	130	123	130	141	147	139	132	122	119	133
1976	112	121	122	122	129	133	134	129	133	120	109	111	123
1977	123	125	117	115	111	103	96	87	88	91	104	103	106

Table 7--U.S. NO. 3 YELLOW CORN, C.I.F. WEST GERMAN PORTS IN \$/T.

YEAR	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	CYAVG
1973	89.55	86.77	83.11	99.73	125.51	131.19	137.04	122.36	121.67	121.67	127.13	133.97	111.64
1974	140.27	145.37	145.59	131.35	133.12	136.71	145.79	161.97	159.89	156.73	163.76	162.07	143.39
1975	146.35	136.44	136.51	131.68	124.37	129.33	135.02	148.29	141.82	134.42	123.77	120.82	134.65
1976	121.54	123.7	124.21	122.78	129.5	133.29	133.28	126.83	130.13	121.75	112.07	116.56	124.65
1977	129.69	128.94	119.09	117.83	112.41	104.49	96.71	93.28	91.76	95.14	107.07	107.07	108.31

Table 8--Import levies for wheat by month, 1977

West Germany: Import levy for wheat

MONTHS	LEVYUA	GREEN	MONCOEFF	LEVYFI	ICA	EFLEVDM	EXCHRT	EFLEVDDOL
JAN	83.97	348.08	90.7	265.1	42.41	307.51	2.3904	128.64
FEB	81.49	348.03	90.7	257.27	42.41	299.68	2.4042	124.65
MAR	84.45	348.08	90.7	266.62	42.41	309.03	2.3914	129.22
APR	86.75	348.08	90.7	273.88	42.41	316.29	2.3679	133.57
MAY	93.45	348.08	90.7	295.03	42.41	337.44	2.3583	143.09
JUN	98.82	348.08	90.7	311.98	42.41	354.39	2.3543	150.53
JUL	97.73	348.08	90.7	308.54	42.41	350.95	2.284	153.66
AUG	92.31	341.25	92.5	291.39	34.7	326.09	2.3153	140.84
SEPT	90.08	341.26	92.5	284.35	34.7	319.05	2.3237	137.3
OCT	86.96	341.26	92.5	274.5	34.7	309.2	2.2777	135.75
NOV	80.43	341.26	92.5	253.89	34.7	288.59	2.2415	128.75
DEC	85.05	341.26	92.5	268.47	34.7	303.17	2.1526	140.64

Table 8--France: Import levy for wheat

MONTHS	LEVYUA	GREEN	MONCOEFF	LEVYFR	ICA	EFLEVFR	EXCHRT	EXCHRT	EFLEVDDOL
JAN	83.97	563.32	117.1	553.91	125.19	427.72	4.9694	4.9694	86.07
FEB	81.49	563.32	115.1	526.37	86.63	441.74	4.9788	4.9788	88.72
MAR	84.45	563.32	116.2	552.79	119.55	433.24	4.9814	4.9814	86.97
APR	86.75	563.32	116.5	569.31	122.16	447.15	4.9645	4.9645	90.07
MAY	93.45	563.32	117.5	618.55	129.14	489.41	4.9529	4.9529	98.81
JUN	98.82	563.32	117.5	654.09	129.14	524.95	4.9401	4.9401	106.26
JUL	97.73	563.32	116.4	640.82	121.02	519.8	4.8507	4.8507	107.16
AUG	92.31	578.05	113.4	605.1	105.03	500.07	4.8947	4.8947	102.17
SEPT	90.08	578.05	114.5	595.21	112.86	483.35	4.922	4.922	98.29
OCT	86.96	578.05	114.5	575.56	113.65	461.91	4.8592	4.8592	95.05
NOV	80.43	578.05	114.9	534.2	116.5	417.7	4.8538	4.8538	86.08
DEC	85.05	573.05	116.9	574.72	134.77	439.95	4.7935	4.7935	91.73

Table 8--Belgium: Import levy for wheat

MONTHS	LEVYUA	GREEN	MONCOEFF	LEVYFR	ICA	EFLEVFR	EXCHRT	EFLEVDDOL
JAN	83.97	4934.9	98.6	4085.8	90.5	4176.3	36.698	113.8
FEB	81.49	4934.9	98.6	3965.1	90.5	4055.6	36.893	109.93
MAR	84.45	4934.9	98.6	4109.2	90.5	4199.7	36.679	114.5
APR	86.75	4934.9	98.6	4221.1	90.5	4311.6	36.323	119.7
MAY	93.45	4934.9	98.6	4547.1	90.5	4637.6	36.097	128.48
JUN	98.82	4934.9	98.6	4808.4	90.5	4898.9	36.069	135.82
JUL	97.73	4934.9	98.6	4755.4	90.5	4845.9	35.53	136.39
AUG	92.31	4934.9	98.6	4491.6	93.7	4585.3	35.566	126.92
SEPT	90.08	4934.9	98.6	4383.1	93.7	4475.3	35.803	125.02
OCT	86.96	4934.9	98.6	4231.3	93.7	4325	35.402	122.17
NOV	80.43	4934.9	98.6	3913.6	93.7	4007.3	35.21	113.81
DEC	85.05	4934.9	98.6	4132.4	93.7	4232.1	33.797	125.22

Continued

Table 8--Netherlands: Import levy for wheat--Continued

MONTHS	LEVYUA	GREEN	MONCOEFF	LEVYGL	ICA	EFLEVGL	EXCHRT	EFLEVDOOL
JAN	83.97	340.27	98.6	281.72	6.24	287.96	2.5012	115.13
FEB	81.49	340.27	98.6	273.4	6.24	279.64	2.5116	111.34
MAR	84.45	340.27	98.6	283.34	6.24	289.58	2.4955	116.04
APR	86.75	340.27	98.6	291.05	6.24	297.29	2.4717	120.28
MAY	93.45	340.27	98.6	313.53	6.24	319.77	2.4564	130.18
JUN	98.82	340.27	98.6	331.55	6.24	337.79	2.4737	136.28
JUL	97.73	340.27	98.6	327.89	6.24	334.13	2.4399	136.94
AUG	92.31	340.27	98.6	309.71	6.46	316.17	2.4439	129.11
SEPT	90.08	340.27	98.6	302.22	6.46	308.68	2.4631	125.32
OCT	86.96	340.27	98.6	291.76	6.46	298.22	2.4355	122.45
NOV	80.43	340.27	98.6	269.85	6.46	276.31	2.4193	114.21
DEC	85.05	340.27	98.6	285.35	6.46	291.81	2.3296	125.26

Table 8--Italy: Import levy for wheat

MONTHS	LEVYUA	GREEN	MONCOEFF	LEVYLIRE	ICA	EFLEVLR	EXCHRT	EFLEVDOOL
JAN	83.97	963	120.8	97683	25953	71730	879.19	81.58
FEB	81.49	963	119.9	94091	25104	68937	882.41	78.18
MAR	84.45	963	120.6	93078	26025	72053	836.27	81.3
APR	86.75	963	121.5	101501	27129	74372	887.22	83.82
MAY	93.45	963	122.8	110511	23763	81748	886.23	92.24
JUN	98.82	963	122.8	116861	28763	83028	885.14	99.53
JUL	97.73	963	123.2	115948	29243	86705	882.46	98.25
AUG	92.31	1030	116.2	110482	23098	87384	882.25	99.04
SEPT	90.08	1030	115.1	106793	22764	84029	883.29	95.13
OCT	86.96	1030	115.1	103094	22764	80330	880.63	91.21
NOV	80.43	1030	116.3	96346	22764	73582	877.98	83.80
DEC	85.05	1030	118.9	104158	26053	78105	875.59	89.20

Table 8--Denmark: Import levy for wheat

MONTHS	LEVYUA	ACA	LEVYADJ	GREEN	LEVYK	EFLEVKR	EXCHRT	EFLEVDOOL
JAN	83.97	4.53	79.39	789.41	626.71	626.71	5.8861	106.47
FEB	81.49	4.53	76.91	789.41	607.14	607.14	5.9174	102.6
MAR	84.45	4.53	79.87	789.41	630.5	630.5	5.8665	107.47
APR	86.75	4.53	82.17	789.41	648.66	648.66	5.9779	108.51
MAY	93.45	4.53	88.87	789.41	791.55	791.55	6.006	116.81
JUN	98.82	4.53	94.24	789.41	743.94	743.94	6.0432	123.1
JUL	97.73	4.53	93.15	789.41	735.34	735.34	5.9619	123.34
AUG	92.31	4.53	87.73	813.82	713.96	713.96	6.0245	118.51
SEPT	90.08	4.23	85.8	813.82	693.26	693.26	6.1771	113.04
OCT	86.96	4.23	82.68	813.82	672.87	672.87	6.1126	110.08
NOV	80.43	1.96	78.47	813.82	638.6	638.6	6.1193	104.36
DEC	85.05	1.96	83.09	813.82	676.2	676.2	5.9458	113.73

Continued

Table 8--United Kingdom: Import levy for wheat--Continued

	LEVYU	ACA	LEVYAU	GREEN	MONCOEFF	LEVYPOUN	ACA	EFLEVPOU	EXCHRT	EFLEVYU
JAN	33.97	13.58	65.39	56.961	137.1	51.065	23.729	27.336	.53463	46.63
FEB	81.49	13.53	62.91	56.961	133.9	47.982	21.727	26.255	.58473	44.83
MAR	84.45	13.53	65.87	56.961	134.7	50.54	22.22	28.32	.58237	43.62
APR	86.75	13.58	68.17	56.961	135.1	52.46	22.464	29.296	.58166	51.56
MAY	93.45	13.58	74.87	56.961	136.3	53.127	23.245	34.882	.5819	53.24
JUN	93.82	13.58	69.24	56.961	136.3	62.297	23.245	39.052	.56166	67.13
JUL	97.73	18.53	79.15	56.961	137.2	61.856	23.324	33.032	.58075	65.43
AUG	92.31	8.51	83.8	58.664	133.5	65.629	24.893	40.731	.57471	70.37
SEPT	90.06	8.51	81.57	58.664	131.9	63.117	23.842	39.275	.57362	68.46
OCT	86.96	8.51	73.45	58.664	131.9	60.793	23.475	37.228	.56484	65.92
NOV	80.43	8.51	71.92	58.664	129.7	54.722	21.866	32.636	.54972	59.73
DEC	85.05	8.51	75.54	58.664	130.1	58.417	22.374	36.043	.53943	66.81

Table 8--Ireland: Import levy for wheat

	LEVYU	ACA	LEVYAU	GREEN	MONCOEFF	LEVYPOUN	ACA	EFLEVPOU	EXCHRT	EFLEVYU
JAN	33.97	3.12	80.85	63.342	117	65.594	13.902	51.692	.56363	38.56
FEB	91.49	3.12	73.37	69.342	139.8	59.679	8.663	51.006	.56479	87.22
MAR	84.45	3.12	81.33	69.342	119.4	62.261	9.222	58.039	.58237	91.07
APR	36.75	3.12	83.63	69.342	110.7	64.196	9.496	54.7	.56166	94.94
MAY	93.45	3.12	90.33	69.342	111.7	69.965	10.375	59.59	.2319	102.41
JUN	98.82	3.12	95.7	69.342	111.7	74.124	10.375	63.749	.58166	107.6
JUL	97.73	3.12	94.61	69.342	112.4	73.739	11.629	67.71	.53162	137.93
AUG	92.31	1.43	90.88	73.97	105.5	76.921	5.6239	55.239	.57464	113.53
SEPT	90.08	1.43	88.65	73.97	104.3	68.394	4.982	63.412	.57362	110.55
OCT	86.96	1.43	85.53	73.97	104.3	65.987	4.902	61.005	.56583	107.62
NOV	80.43	1.43	79	73.97	102.5	59.897	2.669	57.228	.54966	104.12
DEC	85.05	1.43	83.62	73.97	102.9	63.647	3.057	60.59	.54966	112.07

Key:

Levy U.A. = import levy in U.A./M.T.
 Mon coeff. = monetary coefficient in percent
 EFLEVYU = Calculated effective levy in §/M.T.
Key for West Germany
 GREENRATE exchange rate in D.M./100 U.A.
 LEVYDM = Calculated levy in D.M./M.T.
 MCA = MCA in D.M./M.T.
 EFLEVDM = Calculated effective levy in D.M./M.T.
 EXCHRT = Exchange rate in D.M./\$
Key for France
 GREEN = GREENRATE exchange rate in Francs/U.A.
 LEVYU = Calculated levy in F.F./M.T.
 MCA = MCA in F.F./M.T.
 EFLEVU = Calculated effective levy in F.F./M.T.
 EXCHRT = Exchange rate in F.F./\$
Key for Belgium
 GREEN = GREENRATE exchange rate in Bel.Fr./100U.A.
 LEVYFR = Calculated levy in Bel. Fr./M.T.
 MCA = MCA in Bel. Fr./M.T.
 EFLEVFR = Calculated effective levy in Bel. Fr./M.T.
 EXCHRT = Exchange rate in Bel. Fr./M.T.
Key for Netherlands
 GREEN = GREENRATE exchange rate in Guilders/M.T.
 LEVYU = Calculated levy in Guilders/M.T.
 MCA = MCA in Guilders/M.T.
 EFLEVU = Calculated effective levy in Guilders/M.T.
 EXCHRT = Exchange rate in Guilders/\$
Key for Italy
 GREEN = GREENRATE exchange rate in U.A./M.T.
 LEVYU = Levy in U.A./M.T.
 MCA = MCA in U.A./M.T.
 EFLEVPOU=Calculated effective levy in L/M.T.
Key for Denmark
 GREEN = ACA in U.A./M.T.
 LEVYADJ = Levy in U.A./M.T.
 GREENRATE exchange rate in KR./100 U.A.
 LEVYADJ=Calculated effective levy in KR/M.T.
 EXCHRT = Calculated effective levy in KR./M.T.
Key for Ireland
 GREEN = ACA in U.A./M.T.
 LEVYU = Levy in U.A./M.T.
 MCA = ACA in U.A./M.T.
 EXCHRT = Exchange rate in L/M.T.
Key for United Kingdom
 GREEN = ACA in U.A./M.T.
 LEVYU = Levy in U.A./M.T.
 MCA = MCA in U.A./M.T.
 EXCHRT = Exchange rate in L/M.T.
Key for Ireland
 GREEN = ACA in U.A./M.T.
 LEVYU = Levy in U.A./M.T.
 MCA = MCA in U.A./M.T.
 EXCHRT = Exchange rate in L/M.T.

Table 9--Import levies for corn by month, 1977

West Germany: Import levy for corn

MONTHS	LEVYUA	GREEN	MONCOEFF	LEVYDM	MCA	EFLEVDM	EXCHRT	EFLEV DOL
JAN	51.55	348.08	90.7	162.75	36.32	199.07	2.3904	83.27
FEB	48.41	348.08	90.7	152.83	36.32	189.15	2.4042	78.67
MAR	56.37	348.08	90.7	177.96	36.32	214.28	2.3914	89.60
APR	59.99	348.08	90.7	189.39	36.32	225.71	2.3679	95.32
MAY	65.76	348.08	90.7	207.61	36.32	243.93	2.3583	103.43
JUN	72.37	348.08	90.7	228.48	36.32	264.8	2.3543	112.47
JUL	79.53	348.08	90.7	251.08	36.32	287.4	2.284	125.83
AUG	79.03	341.26	92.5	249.47	30.21	279.68	2.3153	120.8
SEPT	79.02	341.26	92.5	249.44	30.21	279.65	2.3237	120.35
OCT	79.27	341.26	92.5	250.23	30.21	280.44	2.2777	123.12
NOV	71.27	341.26	92.5	224.97	30.21	255.18	2.2415	113.85
DEC	72	341.26	92.5	227.28	30.21	257.49	2.1526	119.62

Table 9--France: Import levy for corn

MONTHS	LEVYUA	GREEN	MONCOEFF	LEVYFR	MCA	EFLEVFR	EXCHRT	EFLEV DOL
JAN	51.55	563.32	117.1	340.05	108.08	231.97	4.9694	46.67
FEB	48.41	563.32	115.1	313.88	72.91	240.97	4.9788	48.39
MAR	56.37	563.32	116.2	368.99	192.39	266.6	4.9814	53.51
APR	59.99	563.32	116.5	393.7	104.63	289.07	4.9645	58.22
MAY	65.76	563.32	117.5	435.27	110.61	324.66	4.9529	65.54
JUN	72.37	563.32	117.5	479.02	110.61	368.41	4.9401	74.57
JUL	79.53	563.32	116.4	521.48	103.65	417.83	4.8507	86.13
AUG	79.03	578.05	113.4	518.05	91.42	426.63	4.8947	87.16
SEPT	79.02	578.05	114.5	523.01	98.24	424.77	4.922	86.3
OCT	79.27	578.05	114.5	524.66	98.93	425.73	4.8592	87.61
NOV	71.27	578.05	114.9	473.30	101.41	371.95	4.8538	76.63
DEC	72	578.05	116.9	486.53	117.29	369.24	4.7935	77.03

Table 9--Belgium: Import levy for corn

MONTHS	LEVYUA	GREEN	MONCOEFF	LEVYFR	MCA	EFLEVFR	EXCHRT	EFLEV DOL
JAN	51.55	49.349	98.6	2508.3	77.5	2585.8	36.698	70.46
FEB	48.41	49.349	98.6	2355.5	77.5	2433	36.893	65.94
MAR	56.37	49.349	98.6	2742.9	77.5	2820.4	36.679	76.89
APR	59.99	49.349	98.6	2919	77.5	2996.5	36.323	82.49
MAY	65.76	49.349	98.6	3199.8	77.5	3277.3	36.097	90.79
JUN	72.37	49.349	98.6	3521.4	77.5	3598.9	36.069	99.77
JUL	79.53	49.349	98.6	3869.8	77.2	3947	35.53	111.09
AUG	79.03	49.349	98.6	3845.5	81.5	3927	35.566	110.41
SEPT	79.02	49.349	98.6	3845	81.5	3926.5	35.808	109.65
OCT	79.27	49.349	98.6	3857.1	81.5	3938.6	35.402	111.25
NOV	71.27	49.349	98.6	3467.9	81.5	3549.4	35.21	100.81
DEC	72	49.349	98.6	3503.4	81.5	3584.9	33.797	106.07

Continued

Table 9--Netherlands: Import levy for corn--Continued

MONTHS	LEVYUA	GREEN	IONCOEFF	LEVYFL	ICA	EFLEVFL	EXCHRT	EFLEVNDOL
JAN	51.55	340.27	98.6	172.95	5.34	178.29	2.5012	71.28
FEB	48.41	340.27	98.6	162.42	5.34	167.76	2.5116	66.79
MAR	56.37	340.27	98.6	189.12	5.34	194.46	2.4955	77.92
APR	59.99	340.27	98.6	201.27	5.34	206.61	2.4717	83.59
MAY	65.76	340.27	98.6	220.63	5.34	225.97	2.4564	91.99
JUN	72.37	340.27	98.6	242.81	5.34	248.15	2.4737	100.11
JUL	79.53	340.27	98.6	266.83	5.34	272.17	2.4399	111.55
AUG	79.03	340.27	98.6	265.15	5.62	270.77	2.4489	110.57
SEPT	79.02	340.27	98.6	265.12	5.62	270.74	2.4631	109.92
OCT	79.27	340.27	98.6	265.96	5.62	271.58	2.4355	111.51
NOV	71.27	340.27	98.6	239.12	5.62	244.74	2.4193	101.16
DEC	72	340.27	98.6	241.56	5.62	247.18	2.3296	106.11

Table 9--Italy: Import levy for corn

MONTHS	LEVYUA	GREEN	IONCOEFF	LEVYLIRE	ICA	EFLEVLR	EXCHRT	EFLEVNDOL
JAN	43.55	963	120.8	56478	22242	34236	879.19	36.94
FEB	45.41	963	119.9	52432	21502	30930	832.41	35.05
MAR	53.37	963	120.6	61933	22291	39692	866.27	44.73
APR	56.99	963	121.5	66581	23239	43442	897.22	48.96
MAY	52.76	963	122.8	74218	24635	49583	886.23	55.94
JUN	59.37	963	122.8	32034	24635	57309	835.14	64.54
JUL	75.53	963	123.2	90796	25047	65749	882.46	74.50
AUG	76.03	1030	116.2	90997	29105	70891	582.25	80.35
SEPT	76.02	1030	115.1	90124	19815	79308	863.29	79.59
OCT	76.27	1030	115.1	90420	19815	70604	880.63	80.17
NOV	63.27	1030	116.3	81780	19816	61964	877.98	70.57
DEC	69	1030	115.9	84502	22679	61823	375.59	70.66

Table 9--Denmark: Import levy for corn

MONTHS	LEVYUA	GREEN	LEVYKR	EFLEVKR	EXCHRT	EFLEVNDOL
JAN	51.55	789.41	406.94	406.94	5.8861	69.13
FEB	48.41	789.41	382.15	382.15	5.9174	64.58
MAR	56.37	789.41	444.99	444.99	5.8665	75.85
APR	59.99	789.41	473.57	473.57	5.9779	79.22
MAY	65.76	789.41	519.12	519.12	6.006	86.43
JUN	72.37	789.41	571.3	571.3	6.0432	94.53
JUL	79.53	789.41	627.82	627.82	5.9619	105.3
AUG	79.03	813.82	643.16	643.16	6.0245	106.76
SEPT	79.02	813.82	643.08	643.08	6.1771	104.11
OCT	79.27	813.82	645.12	645.12	6.1126	105.54
NOV	71.27	813.82	580.01	580.01	6.1193	94.78
DEC	72	813.82	585.95	585.95	5.9458	98.54

Continued

Table 9--United Kingdom: Import levy for corn--Continued

MONTHS	LEVYUA	ACA	LEVYADJ	GREEN	MONCOEFF	LEVYPOUN	MCA	EFLEVPOU	EXCHRT	EFLEVOL
JAN	51.55	16.68	34.87	56.961	137.1	27.231	21.011	6.2202	.58363	10.65
FEB	48.41	16.68	31.73	56.961	133.9	24.201	18.723	5.4777	.58479	9.36
MAR	56.37	16.68	39.69	56.961	134.7	30.453	19.794	10.749	.58237	18.45
APR	59.99	16.68	43.31	56.961	135.1	33.329	19.92	13.409	.58166	23.05
MAY	65.76	16.68	49.08	56.961	136.3	38.105	20.613	17.492	.5819	30.06
JUN	72.37	16.68	55.69	56.961	136.3	43.237	20.613	22.624	.58166	38.89
JUL	79.53	16.68	62.85	56.961	137.2	49.118	21.127	27.991	.58075	48.19
AUG	79.03	8.84	70.19	58.664	133.5	54.97	22.163	32.807	.57471	57.08
SEPT	79.02	8.84	70.18	58.664	131.9	54.304	21.224	33.08	.57362	57.66
OCT	79.27	8.84	70.43	58.664	131.9	54.497	20.896	33.601	.56484	59.48
NOV	71.27	8.84	62.43	58.664	129.7	47.501	19.482	28.019	.54972	50.97
DEC	72	8.84	63.16	58.664	130.1	48.205	19.916	28.289	.53943	52.44

Table 9--Ireland: Import levy for corn

MONTHS	LEVYUA	ACA	LEVYADJ	GREEN	MONCOEFF	LEVYPOUN	MCA	EFLEVPOU	EXCHRT	EFLEVOL
JAN	51.55	7.25	44.3	69.342	117	35.941	11.448	24.493	.56303	41.96
FEB	43.41	7.25	41.16	69.342	109.3	31.338	7.291	24.047	.53479	41.12
MAR	56.37	7.25	49.12	69.342	110.4	37.603	7.589	30.014	.58237	51.53
APR	59.99	7.25	52.74	69.342	110.7	40.484	7.814	32.67	.58156	56.16
MAY	65.76	7.25	58.51	69.342	111.7	45.319	8.537	36.782	.5819	63.21
JUN	72.37	7.25	65.12	69.342	111.7	50.439	8.537	41.902	.58100	72.02
JUL	79.53	7.25	72.28	69.342	112.4	56.335	9.075	47.26	.58102	81.34
AUG	79.03	3.47	75.56	73.97	105.5	58.906	4.924	54.042	.57464	94.04
SEPT	79.02	3.47	75.55	73.97	104.3	56.237	4.317	53.97	.57362	94.06
OCT	79.27	3.47	75.3	73.97	104.3	58.48	4.317	54.163	.56583	95.72
NOV	71.27	3.47	67.8	73.97	102.5	51.405	2.312	49.093	.54906	69.31
DEC	72	3.47	68.53	73.97	102.9	52.162	2.649	49.513	.54066	91.57

AGRICULTURAL EXPORT VALUE DOWN SLIGHTLY IN FIRST 5 MONTHS

During February, exports of farm products amounted to \$2.07 billion, up \$130 million from January and slightly above those last February. The tonnage of principal commodities totaled about 9 percent higher than February 1977, principally because of larger wheat shipments.

In the first 5 months, agricultural export value amounted to just over \$10.1 billion, a 3-percent reduction from October 1976-February 1977's \$10.4 billion. Tonnage declined about 1 percent, as lower coarse grain movements more than offset volume gains for wheat, oilseeds, and cotton.

The agricultural trade surplus for October 1977-February 1978 narrowed from the previous year. An almost \$4.7 billion surplus compares with over \$5.2 billion in similar months a year earlier.

A 12-percent decline in coarse grain export volume and lower prices resulted in a 24-percent value drop between the first 5 months of 1976/77 and a similar period this year. Reduced import demand in the EC and Canada more than offset larger shipments to the Centrally planned and Latin American areas.

Wheat export tonnage in October-February gained 17 percent from a year earlier but lower prices prevented a value increase. Most areas stepped up imports of U.S. wheat, including the EC, Japan, Latin America, and North Africa.

Cotton export volume was up 16 percent in the first 5 months, compared with October 1976-February 1977. However, prices averaged about \$50 per bale lower.

Oilseeds and products--principally soybeans, sunflower seed, protein meals, and vegetable oils--showed good export gains thus far this year. Volume advanced about 13 percent, while value rose only 7 percent due to a \$40 per ton reduction in soybean unit values. Japan and EC countries were primary markets.

Detailed monthly agricultural commodity export statistics normally found in this publication have been delayed because of changes in export schedule numbers which began January 1, 1978. Summaries of the major commodity groups are provided in the following tables. Additional data will be published in future issues of this publication as they become available.

Table 10--Agricultural, nonagricultural, and total trade balance

Item	: October-February		: February	
	: 1976/77		1977	1978
	1977	1978	1977	1978
: <u>-- Million dollars --</u>				
Agricultural exports 1/	10,406	10,117	2,046	2,068
Nonagricultural exports 2/	37,941	38,538	7,290	7,270
Total exports 2/	48,347	48,655	9,336	9,338
	:			
Agricultural imports 3/	5,145	5,423	1,127	1,222
Nonagricultural imports 4/	49,257	57,970	9,459	12,186
Total imports 4/	54,402	63,393	10,586	13,408
	:			
Agricultural trade balance	5,261	4,694	919	846
Nonagricultural trade balance	-11,316	-19,432	-2,169	-4,916
Total trade balance	-6,055	-14,738	-1,250	-4,070
	:			

1/ Domestic exports including Department of Defense shipments (F.A.S. value).

2/ Domestic and foreign exports including Department of Defense shipments (F.A.S. value).

3/ Imports for consumption (Customs value).

4/ General imports (Customs value).

Table 11--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity,
October-February 1976/77 and 1977/78 and February 1977 and 1978

Commodity	October-February			February		
	1976/77		Change	1977		Change
	1/	1977/78		1/	1978	
Animals and animal products:						
Dairy products	55	59	+7	10	10	---
Fats, oils, and greases	216	221	+2	51	39	-24
Hides and skins, including furskins	358	325	-9	95	80	-16
Cattle hides, whole	215	197	-8	42	44	+5
Furskins	120	108	-10	47	33	-30
Other hides and skins	23	20	-13	6	3	-50
Meats and meat products	244	257	+5	47	49	+4
Poultry and poultry products	119	130	+9	22	21	-5
Other	80	92	+15	10	18	+80
Total animals and animal products	1,072	1,084	+1	235	217	-8
Cotton, excluding linters	615	609	-1	182	146	-20
Feeds and fodders, excl. protein meal:						
Corn byproducts	82	90	+10	12	15	+25
Alfalfa meal	28	16	-43	3	3	---
Other	136	107	-21	26	23	-12
Total feeds and fodders, excl. protein meal	246	213	-13	41	41	---
Fruits and preparations	304	370	+22	55	71	+29
Grains and preparations:						
Feed grains, excluding products	2,513	1,921	-24	450	395	-12
Rice	250	288	+15	42	76	+81
Wheat and products	1,227	1,225	---	229	324	+41
Other	82	89	+9	16	18	+13
Total grains and preparations	4,072	3,523	-13	737	813	+10
Nuts and preparations	116	149	+28	20	30	+50
Oilseeds and products:						
Cottonseed and soybean oil	185	250	+35	41	53	+29
Soybeans	2,040	1,980	-3	434	334	-23
Protein meal	378	430	+14	63	87	+38
Other	235	369	+57	32	52	+63
Total oilseeds and products	2,838	3,029	+7	570	526	-8
Tobacco, unmanufactured	520	524	+1	89	99	+11
Vegetables and preparations	333	242	-27	60	50	-17
Other	290	374	+29	57	75	+32
Total agricultural exports	10,406	10,117	-3	2,046	2,068	+1

1/ Preliminary data.

Table 12--Export quantities of selected commodities, October-February 1976/77 and 1977/78 and February 1977 and 1978

Commodity	October-February		February	
	1976/77		1977	1978
	1977/78	1	1977	1978
:				
: <u>-- 1,000 metric tons --</u>				
:				
Animal products:	564	533	130	94
Fats, oils, and greases	564	533	130	94
Meats and meat products	175	171	31	32
Poultry meat, fresh or frozen ..	85	78	14	13
Grains:	9,248	10,576	1,771	2,680
Wheat and products	9,248	10,576	1,771	2,680
Feed grains and products	22,814	20,042	4,010	3,835
Rice	828	830	135	200
Oilseeds and products:	8,029	8,966	1,631	1,481
Soybeans	8,029	8,966	1,631	1,481
Protein meal	1,920	2,235	285	423
Vegetable oils and waxes	433	565	95	115
Other:	592	633	121	128
Fruits and preparations 2/	592	633	121	128
Vegetables and preparations 3/ ..	773	434	107	89
Tobacco	140	126	24	25
Cotton, excluding linters	374	435	111	109
Feeds and fodders 4/	1,235	1,009	132	168
Total	47,210	46,633	8,597	9,392
:				

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Includes fresh fruits, canned fruits, and dried fruits.

3/ Includes fresh vegetables, canned vegetables, and pulses.

4/ Includes prepared animal feeds, corn byproducts, and alfalfa meal and cubes.

Table 13--U.S. agricultural exports by regions, October-February 1976/77,
1977/78 and February 1977 and 1978

Region 1/	: October-February		: February		: Change Percent
	1976/77	1977/78	1977	1978	
-- Million dollars --					
Western Europe	4,193	3,681	813	679	-12 -16
Enlarged European Community	3,458	2,854	663	518	-17 -22
Other Western Europe	735	827	150	161	+13 +7
Eastern Europe and USSR	826	831	180	229	+1 +27
USSR	506	537	137	168	+6 +23
Eastern Europe	320	293	44	62	-8 +41
Asia	3,379	3,413	709	755	+1 +7
West Asia	418	402	92	66	-4 -28
South Asia	260	163	26	55	-37 +112
Southeast Asia, ex. Japan and PRC	928	1,062	213	297	+14 +39
Japan	1,772	1,700	378	325	-4 -14
Peoples Republic of China	---	86	---	11	+100 +100
Latin America	714	876	128	161	+23 +26
Canada, excluding transshipments	645	591	121	106	-8 -12
Canadian transshipments	124	130	2/	2/	---
Africa	459	524	82	127	+14 +55
North Africa	254	305	49	73	+20 +49
Other Africa	205	219	33	54	+7 +64
Oceania	60	67	12	10	+12 -17
Total 3/	10,406	10,117	2,046	2,068	-3 +1

1/ Not adjusted for transshipments.

2/ Less than \$500,000.

3/ Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 14--U.S. agricultural exports by regions, October-January and January 1977 and 1978

Region 1/	Oct	October-January	January	Oct	January	Change
	1976/77	1977/78	1977	1978	Oct-Jan	January
-- Million dollars --						
Western Europe	3,380	3,002	720	735	-11	+2
Enlarged European Community	2,795	2,336	550	564	-16	+3
Other Western Europe	585	666	170	171	+14	+1
Eastern Europe and USSR	646	601	181	195	-7	+8
USSR	369	370	103	130	---	+26
Eastern Europe	277	232	78	65	-16	-17
Asia	2,670	2,658	695	653	---	-6
West Asia	326	336	81	103	+3	+27
South Asia	234	108	27	34	-54	+26
Southeast Asia, ex. Japan and PRC	715	765	188	208	+7	+11
Japan	1,394	1,375	399	297	-1	-26
Peoples Republic of China	---	74	---	11	+100	
Latin America	586	715	110	149	+22	+36
Canada, excluding transshipments	524	485	113	110	-7	-3
Canadian transshipments	124	130	2/	2/	+5	---
Africa	377	397	76	80	+5	+5
North Africa	205	232	33	40	+13	+21
Other Africa	172	165	43	40	-4	-7
Oceania	48	57	11	13	+19	+18
Total 3/	8,360	8,049	1,907	1,938	-4	+2

1/ Not adjusted for transshipments.

2/ Less than \$500,000.

3/ Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 15--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by months, October 1968 to February 1978 (Million dollars)

Months	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78
	<u>1/</u>									
October	463.8	644.9	729.9	465.9	907.5	1,734.4	1,711.9	2,081.9	2,250.7	1,705.1
November	609.4	657.8	725.8	630.2	1,080.4	2,085.6	2,352.5	2,175.6	2,120.9	2,081.5
December	610.7	590.9	744.6	841.5	1,108.6	1,973.3	2,119.5	1,594.4	2,081.4	2,323.9
October-December	1,683.9	1,893.6	2,200.3	1,937.6	3,096.5	5,793.3	6,183.9	6,216.9	6,453.0	6,110.5
January	177.7	524.1	670.3	769.7	1,135.5	1,833.9	2,452.9	1,994.1	1,906.8	1,937.7
February	239.5	559.6	634.5	714.2	1,180.1	1,909.8	1,920.2	1,715.1	2,045.9	2,067.9
March	517.2	569.7	714.5	668.2	1,411.4	2,092.6	1,911.0	1,873.3	2,293.1	
January-March	934.4	1,653.4	2,019.3	2,152.1	3,727.0	5,836.3	6,284.1	5,582.5	6,245.8	
October-March	2,618.3	3,547.0	4,219.6	4,089.7	6,823.5	11,629.6	12,468.0	11,799.4	12,698.8	
April	602.0	558.4	632.1	627.7	1,265.5	2,011.1	1,757.6	1,932.3	2,208.9	
May	583.6	573.7	623.1	711.5	1,367.3	1,796.5	1,496.2	1,848.4	2,199.4	
June	513.2	599.4	607.1	743.5	1,376.1	1,704.4	1,389.6	1,823.8	1,882.1	
April-June	1,698.8	1,731.5	1,862.3	2,082.7	4,008.9	5,512.0	4,643.4	5,604.5	6,290.4	
July	499.8	567.8	578.5	680.8	1,223.7	1,631.5	1,532.4	1,798.6	1,748.9	
August	438.4	537.5	546.2	679.0	1,478.1	1,452.3	1,600.4	1,759.6	1,541.6	
September	471.5	568.3	749.3	709.5	1,449.2	1,382.6	1,609.8	1,796.9	1,733.8	
July-September	1,409.7	1,673.6	1,874.0	2,069.3	4,151.0	4,466.4	4,742.6	5,355.1	5,024.3	
April-September	3,108.5	3,405.1	3,736.3	4,152.0	8,159.9	9,978.4	9,386.0	10,959.6	11,314.7	
October-September 3/	5,726.8	6,952.1	7,955.9	8,241.7	14,983.4	21,608.0	21,854.0	22,759.0	24,013.5	
Monthly average	477.2	579.3	663.0	686.8	1,248.6	1,800.7	1,821.2	1,896.6	2,001.1	

^{1/} Beginning Jan. 1970, export values include small amounts of commodities formerly classified as nonagricultural.^{2/} Preliminary.^{3/} Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 16--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY

COMMODITY	UNIT	OCTOBER-FEBRUARY	VALUE	QUANTITY	FEBRUARY	VALUE
		QUANTITY	76,777 77,778	76,777 77,778 1/	1977	1978
			1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.
ALL COMMODITIES	---	---	48,347,209	48,655,000	---	9,336,000
NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	37,947,511	38,542,003	---	9,337,800
AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	10,399,689	10,112,997	---	7,290,766
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS	---	---	1,073,053	1,096,855	---	2,045,234
ANIMALS LIVE. EX POULTRY	NO	92,573	58,927	42,585	49,254	45,579
CATTLE	NO	47,693	46,887	25,695	32,246	4,829
OTHER	NO	56,365	32,252	16,990	17,068	42,444
DAIRY PRODUCTS	---	0	0	55,360	58,787	0
BUTTER	KG	67	124	121	315	24
CHEESE AND CURD	KG	1,731	1,964	4,896	5,770	379
MILK AND CREAM	KG	6,403	7,289	4,138	4,879	1,011
CONDENSED OR EVAPORATED	KG	4,303	2,881	2,872	2,967	703
DRY. WHOLE MILK AND CREAM	KG	2,932,759	3,912,437	2,172	2,432	701,476
FRESH OR SOUR	LIT	2,16,134	18,195	22,344	26,507	3,044
NONFAT DRY	KG	---	---	18,816	15,917	---
OTHER	KG	---	---	18,816	15,917	---
FATS, OILS, AND GREASES	KG	565,278	545,593	216,980	222,560	129,988
LARD AND OTHER RENDERED PIG FAT	KG	45,295	29,416	19,505	14,036	6,548
TALLOW	KG	4,901,177	4,65,750	1,83,043	1,87,341	113,924
EDIBLE INEDIBLE	KG	7,115	2,713	2,795	1,124	1,188
EDIBLE	KG	48,162	46,7,037	18,621	18,621	11,2,736
INEDIBLE	KG	29,365	46,9427	14,431	21,1,183	9,516
MEATS AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	KG	175,455	174,196	244,062	261,974	31,027
BEEF AND VEAL. EXCEPT OFFALS	KG	14,785	19,646	42,967	57,391	3,052
PORK. EXCEPT OFFALS	KG	52,984	48,473	92,524	87,354	9,255
OFFALS. EDIBLE. VARIETY MEATS	KG	81,617	77,408	70,908	71,282	14,044
OTHER	KG	26,254	28,675	37,663	45,947	4,676
POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS	---	---	---	119,394	131,087	---
POULTRY. LIVE	---	---	---	9,633	10,098	---
BREEDING CHICKS	NO	3,685,205	4,254,666	7,153	8,444	819,424
BABY CHICKS. EX BREEDING CHICKS	NO	7,252,013	9,115,502	2,256	1,885	1,422,563
OTHER	---	---	---	2,388	2,657	1,042,563
POULTRY MEAT. FRESH. FROZEN	KG	80,995	75,062	75,944	73,192	13,765
CHICKENS	KG	68,065	61,613	61,115	58,341	12,029
TURKEYS	KG	11,0339	10,820	13,754	12,0132	1,0497
OTHER	KG	4,446	4,523	5,005	5,173	744
POULTRY. CANNED AND SPECIALTIES	KG	1,079	1,003	1,036	1,619	118
OTHER POULTRY	KG	6,911,082	7,055,627	332	540	0
EGGS IN THE SHELL. FOR HATCHING	DOZ	6,517,101	17,04,179	9,941	10,851	1,192,746
EGGS IN THE SHELL. OTHER	DOZ	257	1,171	4,175	1,549	1,271,516
EGGS AND EGGS ALBUMEN. DRIED	KG	711	4,078	947	5,033	45
EGGS & ALBUMEN. OTHERWISE PRES	KG	---	---	---	4,86	1,650
OTHER POULTRY PRODUCTS	KG	---	---	---	4,86	1,650

Table 16--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMUNITY--CONTINUED

COMMUNITY	UNIT	OCTOBER-FEBRUARY		QUANTITY AND VALUE		FEBRUARY	
		QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE
HOES AND SKINS, INC FURSKINS	PC	10,512.767	76/77	1,000 DOL.	76/77	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.
CATTLE HOES, WHOLE	PC	1,265.447	77/78	1,000 DOL.	77/78	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.
FURSKINS	PC	126.924	77/78	1,000 DOL.	77/78	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.
OTHER	PC	16,831	77/78	1,000 DOL.	77/78	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.
OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
HAIR, ANIMAL, EX WOOL OR FINE HAIR	KG	187	---	36,491	47,725	---	5,697
SAUSAGE CASINGS	KG	3,397	2,937	337	718	41	12,264
WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, INC FINE HAIR	KG	1,191	1,374	12,368	10,512	613	340
OTHER	KG	---	---	8,869	11,144	51	2,451
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	---	---	---	14,917	25,311	---	1,028
COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED	---	---	---	9,326.636	9,016.142	---	9,197
COTTON, RAW	RBA	1,072.1479	1,099.607	616.776	612.377	508.998	9,0564
LINTERS	---	---	---	612.643	608.780	501.688	1,0844.467
FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS	---	---	---	303.532	370.502	---	---
CANNED	KG	62,646	69,608	39,471	43,781	11,572	55,213
CHEERIES	KG	2,291	3,209	2,295	3,582	294	7,446
FRUIT COCKTAIL	KG	17,383	13,284	11,066	8,779	408	10,347
PEACHES	KG	24,431	30,013	12,660	15,226	370	450
PEARS	KG	1,435	2,364	885	1,400	5,009	2,9212
PINEAPPLES	KG	7,996	5,875	5,168	4,187	313	2,6339
OTHER	KG	9,110	14,433	7,397	10,446	911	2,199
DRIED	KG	46,467	60,204	49,464	72,766	4,031	9,255
PRUNES	KG	24,379	31,006	21,105	32,679	2,837	2,821
GRAPES (RAISINS)	KG	15,782	22,494	20,420	30,661	6,226	6,112
OTHER	KG	6,306	6,014	7,939	9,436	4,018	5,424
FRESH	KG	482,942	503,103	155,156	191,544	568	804
APPLES	KG	64,600	96,052	22,737	39,824	10,080	1,399
BERRIES	KG	3,024	3,228	1,744	2,433	9,219	3,124
GRAPEFRUIT	KG	126,687	106,443	29,016	23,961	397	4,800
GRAPES	KG	43,287	61,762	23,243	35,158	42,079	538
LEMONS AND LIMES	KG	74,493	73,392	27,483	25,825	12,893	6,814
ORANGES, TANGERINES, & CLEMENTINES	KG	143,000	120,024	40,183	44,392	10,010	1,349
PEARS	KG	14,672	24,285	4,793	2,433	3,233	4,673
OTHER	KG	13,9172	23,030	5,957	10,962	1,393	12,316
FRUIT JUICES	LIT	80,713.579	86,072.667	51,566	54,158	17,313.727	24,870.975
GRAPEFRUIT	LIT	10,299,679	11,756,553	5,182	6,019	2,553,960	3,044,799
ORANGE JUICE	LIT	47,086,168	49,240,716	36,103	35,005	10,900,979	16,429,801
OTHER	KG	4,758	4,669	4,080	3,445	3,756,788	5,396,375
FROZEN FRUITS	KG	6,684	3,353	3,795	4,777	1,688	267
OTHER	KG	---	---	---	---	0	921
NUTS AND PREPARATIONS	---	---	---	115,611	149,174	---	19,712
ALMONDS, SHELLED BASIS	KG	28,905	31,535	56,862	77,257	7,352	8,475
VALNUTS, NOT SHELLED BASIS	KG	29,840	30,246	36,605	41,226	319	15,129
OTHER	KG	---	---	22,145	30,691	---	1,027

CONTINUED

Table 16-U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	OCTOBER-FEBRUARY		FEBRUARY	
		QUANTITY 76/77	VALUE 1,000 DOL.	QUANTITY 77/78	VALUE 1,000 DOL.
TOBACCO-UNMANUFACTURED	KG	140•462	126•131	514•626	24•023
BURLEY	KG	9•674	6•765	41•133	2•927
CIGAR WRAPPER	KG	812	633	12•206	8•179
DARK-FIRED KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE	KG	3•212	1•818	9•474	6•152
FLUE-CURED	KG	162•123	91•764	430•496	461•403
MARYLAND	KG	993	554	3•514	2•127
OTHER	KG	25•673	24•591	17•814	14•908
VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS	---	---	---	329•470	236•418
CANNED	KG	62•326	47•537	34•996	24•289
ASPARAGUS	KG	471	560	577	4•289
CORN	KG	12•019	15•950	7•137	8•175
SCROPS	KG	6•356	3•839	4•204	3•348
TOMATOES, TOMATO SAUCE AND PUREE	KG	11•682	11•592	7•875	8•298
OTHER	KG	32•115	15•638	15•200	10•577
PULSES	KG	143•294	94•952	55•983	46•969
DRIED BEANS	KG	78•443	78•243	29•354	38•450
DRIED PEAS, INC COU AND CHICK	KG	42•983	14•884	15•698	6•904
DRIED LENTILS	KG	21•868	1•683	10•931	1•497
DRIED, OTHER	KG	3	142	0	0
FRESH	KG	567•215	290•621	120•014	78•107
ASPARAGUS	KG	291	348	246	454
LETTUCE	KG	77•593	75•553	16•154	16•747
ONIONS	KG	93•756	46•608	19•480	9•916
POTATOES, EXCEPT SWEET POTATOES	KG	267•255	37•518	40•157	5•757
TOMATOES	KG	34•191	36•383	12•794	13•679
OTHER	KG	94•133	94•211	31•274	31•907
FROZEN VEGETABLES	KG	28•971	22•107	14•415	12•592
HOPS, INCLUDING EXTRACTS	KG	5•290	3•831	15•874	12•835
SOUPS AND VEGETABLES, DEHYDRATED	KG	24•883	19•558	26•414	22•991
TOMATO JUICE, CANNED	LIT	9547•276	6•294•717	3•209	3•375
VEGETABLE SEASONINGS	KG	6•363	2•993	8•620	4•340
OTHER	---	---	---	53•808	28•209
OTHER VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	---	---	---	291•582	358•613
COFFEE	KG	6•963	9•222	8•700	4•0•75
DRUGS, HERBS, ROOTS, ETC.	KG	2•249	1•827	16•679	25•434
ESSENTIAL OILS AND RESINOIDS	KG	2•965	2•505	37•269	33•255
FLAVORING, SIRUPS, SUGARS, EXTRACTS	KG	---	---	36•514	60•341
HONEY	KG	650	961	910	1•465
NURSERY STOCK	KG	---	---	17•975	18•288
SEEDS, EXCEPT OILSEEDS	KG	48•299	128•934	77•966	108•384
SPICES	KG	2•147	2•372	5•507	6•073
OTHER	---	---	---	65•200	60•516

1/ PRELIMINARY

NO = Number; PC = Pieces; KG = Pieces; MT = Metric ton (1,000 KG); DOL = Dozen; LIT = Liter; RBA = Running Bale (480 LB Average).

Table 16--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	OCTOBER-FEBRUARY			VALUE			QUANTITY			FEBRUARY		
		76/77	77/78	2/	1,000 DOL.	76/77	77/78	2/	1,000 DOL.	1977	1978	2/	1,000 DOL.
GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS	---	---	---	---	4,071,800	3,524,806	---	---	---	736,675	811,280	---	811,280
FEED GRAINS AND PRODUCTS	MT	18,819,411	10,533,625	2,051,910	1,942,137	3,031,636	245	453,956	400,913	453,956	400,913	400,913	396,733
FEED GRAINS	MT	18,819,101	10,533,849	2,513,763	1,922,722	3,031,631	0	453,956	400,913	453,956	400,913	400,913	396,733
BARLEY	MT	846,065	343,012	105,049	30,689	181,757	5,905	21,966	21,966	21,966	21,966	21,966	840
CORN	MT	16,827,276	17,000,296	2,083,661	1,546,325	3,031,631	3,244,433	343,663	343,663	343,663	343,663	343,663	336,332
GRAIN SORGHUMS	MT	2,984,599	2,553,399	319,001	235,379	771,075	575,909	84,499	84,499	84,499	84,499	84,499	58,906
OATS	MT	4,912	102,101	6,052	10,129	10,129	4,34	5,732	5,732	5,732	5,732	5,732	5,55
MALT AND FLOUR, INC BARLEY	KG	12,697	11,399	3,987	3,530	1,628	3,009	565	565	565	565	565	843
MALT AND HOMINY	KG	5,533	5,584	917	859	1,438	1,357	246	246	246	246	246	205
CORNMEAL	KG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CORN STARCH	KG	4,3265	54,956	11,766	12,601	9,917	9,096	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER CORN PRODUCTS	KG	0	1,131	0	213	0	437	0	0	0	0	0	86
OATMEAL AND GROAIS	KG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OATMEAL & OATS, ROLLED, ETC	KG	4,705	7,035	1,477	2,211	1,155	2,413	352	352	352	352	352	361
RICE	KG	827,686	829,661	250,340	293,598	134,670	290,477	42,183	42,183	42,183	42,183	42,183	76,598
MILLED	KG	733,535	735,719	227,232	267,783	126,045	193,966	40,114	40,114	40,114	40,114	40,114	74,511
HUSKED, BROWN	KG	94,151	93,941	23,108	25,815	8,625	6,511	2,168	2,168	2,168	2,168	2,168	2,087
RYE	MT	249	366	26	32	12	31	2	2	2	2	2	4
WHEAT AND PRODUCTS	MT	8,701,606	10,175,453	1,226,391	1,225,469	1,579,658	2,576,481	229,365	229,365	229,365	229,365	229,365	323,794
WHEAT	MT	6,683,720	10,165,736	1,142,805	1,150,442	1,572,331	2,576,461	204,001	204,001	204,001	204,001	204,001	304,678
WHEAT FLOUR	KG	284,895	154,034	56,106	50,455	116,928	6	20,904	20,904	20,904	20,904	20,904	14,215
OTHER WHEAT PRODUCTS	KG	1,473	445	27,180	24,372	3,05	14	5,361	5,361	5,361	5,361	5,361	4,901
BAKERY PRODUCTS	KG	9,441	6,875	10,308	7,421	2,367	111	2,436	2,436	2,436	2,436	2,436	99
DIETETIC FOODS	KG	287	231	984	471	32	0	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3	2,3	0
BLENDDED FOOD PRODUCTS	KG	35,907	91,832	31,932	31,776	9,671	16,066	4,133	4,133	4,133	4,133	4,133	6,038
OTHER	---	---	---	20,210	21,903	---	4,397	4,397	4,397	4,397	4,397	3,835	
FEEDS AND FODDERS, EX OIL CAKE&MEAL	---	---	---	246,354	213,469	---	---	41,159	41,159	41,159	41,159	41,159	40,548
FEED, HAY, HOPPER, ROOTS, LOPINES, ETC	MT	130,566	46,442	13,767	4,349	10,450	7,897	969	969	969	969	969	610
CORN BYPRODUCTS, FEED	MT	597,777	708,746	81,595	89,669	93,787	116,027	12,431	12,431	12,431	12,431	12,431	15,178
ALFALFA MEAL, DEHYDRATED	MT	100,112	46,692	13,196	4,449	10,683	2,460	1,340	1,340	1,340	1,340	1,340	300
ALFALFA MEAL, SUN-CURED	MT	69,523	67,655	7,735	6,161	1,72	21,268	24	24	24	24	24	1,295
ALFALFA HAY CUBES	MT	64,493	58,674	6,981	5,848	10,442	11,579	1,168	1,168	1,168	1,168	1,168	1,110
ANIMAL FEED, PREPARED	MT	116,685	131,147	38,774	33,237	17,649	16,811	6,025	6,025	6,025	6,025	6,025	6,025
OTHER	---	---	---	84,306	69,775	---	---	18,363	18,363	18,363	18,363	18,363	16,029
OILSEEDS AND PRODUCTS	MT	10,019,359	7,343,866	2,036,884	3,026,572	1,933,469	91	569,831	569,831	569,831	569,831	569,831	525,579
OIL CAKE AND MEAL	MT	1,909,266	2,035,220	378,418	285,216	422,643	62,535	61,273	61,273	61,273	61,273	61,273	57,977
SOYBEAN OIL CAKE AND MEAL	MT	1,839,588	2,138,242	364,577	413,839	277,039	412,368	65,668	65,668	65,668	65,668	65,668	65,482
OTHER	MT	659,673	96,978	13,841	16,072	8,177	19,275	1,179	1,179	1,179	1,179	1,179	1,179
FLAXSEED	MT	6,073,154	6,085,663	2,198,773	2,243,627	1,638,171	0	451,781	451,781	451,781	451,781	451,781	371,538
SOYBEANS	MT	6,026,957	6,052,038	2,039,931	1,980,428	1,630,605	35	0	0	0	0	0	12
SUNFLOWER SEED	KG	278,137	537,722	80,271	124,980	5,646	22,783	1,631	1,631	1,631	1,631	1,631	5,999
SAFFLOWER SEED	KG	5,731	16,427	1,929	4,031	1,911	2,72	305	305	305	305	305	305
PEANUTS, SHELLLED BASIS	KG	90,479	154,328	64,562	118,443	18,554	42,946	13,379	13,379	13,379	13,379	13,379	30,742
OTHER	KG	45,258	41,176	12,680	10,693	8,118	2,672	2,594	2,594	2,594	2,594	2,594	794
VEG OILS AND WAXES	KG	431,161	572,405	247,876	339,047	95,125	110,859	52,794	52,794	52,794	52,794	52,794	63,509
COTTONSEED OIL	KG	116,465	129,766	63,193	80,544	35,544	31,016	17,202	17,202	17,202	17,202	17,202	35,623
SOYBEAN OIL	KG	233,833	332,289	124,610	177,123	43,850	66,947	23,606	23,606	23,606	23,606	23,606	1,373
PEANUT OIL	KG	4,589	21,197	2,856	18,557	13,978	1,560	4,85	4,85	4,85	4,85	4,85	1,373
OTHER	KG	76,268	83,153	60,217	70,121	13,797	11,336	11,423	11,423	11,423	11,423	11,423	9,311
PROTEIN SUBSTANCES	KG	10,946	14,727	11,817	13,987	2,791	4,113	2,725	2,725	2,725	2,725	2,725	3,259

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Table 16--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: UNIT VALUES BY COMMODITY GROUP
Dollars per Unit

COMMODITY	UNIT	OCTOBER-FEBRUARY :		FEBRUARY	
		76/77	77/78	1977	1978
ALL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	---	---
NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	---	---
AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	---	---
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS	---	---	---	---	---
ANIMALS LIVE, EX PIGULTY	NO	461•375	835•851	115•167	427•629
CATTLE	NO	538•766	617•737	650•484	741•597
OTHER	NO	341•428	527•357	47•554	227•360
DAIRY PRODUCTS	---	---	---	---	---
BUTTER	KG	1•895•836	2•541•944	1•717•417	1•726•350
CHEESE AND CURD	KG	2•328•213	2•958•108	2•945•578	3•217•502
MILK AND CREAM	---	---	---	---	---
CONDENSED OR EVAPORATED	KG	645•744	615•759	647•801	638•458
DRY, WHOLE MILK AND CREAM	KG	667•534	1•629•675	711•993	1•231•672
FRESH OR SOUR	LIT	728•612	612•612	824•824	577•577
NONFAT DRY	KG	1•384•932	1•463•966	1•385•420	1•495•763
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---
FATS, OILS, AND GREASES	KG	363•846	407•923	396•029	405•625
LARD AND OTHER RENDERED PIG FAT	KG	430•613	477•156	496•455	550•585
TALLOW	KG	373•423	396•869	386•634	393•103
EDIBLE	KG	398•363	414•228	412•642	169•855
INEDIBLE	KG	373•561	396•720	386•359	393•801
OTHER	KG	484•194	496•265	439•405	434•771
MEATS AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	KG	1•391•025	1•503•904	1•500•702	1•499•742
BEEF AND VEAL, EXCEPT OFFALS	KG	2•956•144	2•922•141	2•921•522	2•832•961
PORK, EXCEPT OFFALS	KG	1•746•262	1•802•126	1•910•011	2•442•281
OFFALS, EDIBLE, VARIETY NEATS	KG	868•793	926•857	913•351	951•802
OTHER	KG	1•444•731	1•662•339	1•527•277	1•582•905
POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS	---	---	---	---	---
POULTRY, LIVE	---	---	---	---	---
BREEDING CHICKS	NO	1•841	1•981	2•217	2•253
RABY CHICKS, EX BREEDING CHICKS	NO	•311	•232	•311	•316
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---
POULTRY MEAT, FRESH, FROZEN	KG	937•626	974•531	953•283	944•272
CHICKENS	KG	891•344	94•900	933•456	941•552
TURKEYS	KG	1•212•982	1•121•252	1•133•994	902•270
OTHER	KG	1•125•917	1•143•861	1•238•431	1•383•875
POULTRY, CANNED AND SPECIALTIES	KG	1•515•954	1•614•394	1•820•127	1•307•240
OTHER POULTRY	KG	---	1•627•033	---	1•839•549
EGGS IN THE SHELL, FOR HATCHING	DOZ	1•438	1•438	1•496	1•606
EGGS IN THE SHELL, OTHER	DOZ	•641	•618	•681	•708
EGGS AND EGGS, ALBUMIN, DRIED	KG	6•628•537	4•247•807	5•600•089	3•389•916
EGGS & ALBUMIN, OTHERWISE PRES	KG	1•331•886	1•234•201	1•790•021	1•513•364
OTHER POULTRY PRODUCTS	---	---	---	---	---

Continued

Table 16--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: UNIT VALUES BY COMMODITY GROUP
DOLLARS PER UNIT

COMMODITY	UNIT	OCTOBER-FEBRUARY 76/77	77/78	1977	FEBRUARY 1978
HIDES AND SKINS, INC FURSKINS	---	---	---	---	---
CATTLE HIDES, WHOLE	PC	20.416	21.265	21.187	21.982
FURSKINS	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS	---	---	---	---	---
HAIR, ANIMAL, EX WOOL, OP FINE HAIR	KG	1.854	6.47	1.9331	2.67
SAUSAGE CASINGS	KG	3.50	885	3.579	15.0
WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, INC FINE HAIR	KG	7.445	566	9.14	24.94
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	---	---	---	---	---
COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED	---	358.283	626.654	357.877	---
COTTON, RAW	SBA	355.882	364.454	356.642	290.179
LINTERS	---	---	---	---	---
FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS	---	---	---	---	---
CANNED	KG	6.31	671	528.952	643.489
CHERRIES	KG	1.021	323	1.116	2.52
FRUIT COCKTAIL	KG	636	586	660	902
PEACHES	KG	518	209	507	218
PEARS	KG	616	516	592	409
PINEAPPLES	KG	646	358	712	738
OTHER	KG	811	382	719	506
DRIED	KG	1.754	544	1.208	562
PRUNES	KG	865	694	1.053	965
GRAPES (RAISINS)	KG	1.293	939	1.363	601
OTHER	KG	1.258	973	1.405	974
FRESH	KG	321	273	380	726
APPLES	KG	351	962	442	229
BERRIES	KG	576	879	765	296
GRAPEFRUIT	KG	229	034	225	017
GRAPES	KG	536	943	569	245
LEMONS AND LIMES	KG	368	939	351	884
ORANGES, TANGERINES, & CLEMENTINES	KG	281	03	367	413
PEARS	KG	326	645	367	702
OTHER	KG	452	030	475	596
FRUIT JUICES	LIT	639	629	673	474
GRAPEFRUIT	LIT	503	517	478	493
ORANGE	LIT	767	721	779	515
OTHER	LIT	441	511	496	388
FROZEN FRUITS	KG	857	471	744	356
OTHER	KG	567	748	1.433	382
NUTS AND PREPARATIONS	---	---	---	---	---
ALMONDS, SHELL ED BASIS	KG	1.961	192	2.465	514
WALNUTS, NOT SHELL ED BASIS	KG	1.226	730	1.363	637
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---

Continued

Table 16--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: UNIT VALUES BY COMMODITY GROUP
DOLLARS PER UNIT

COMMODITY	UNIT	OCTOBER-FEBRUARY 76/77	77/78	1977	FEBRUARY 1978	1977	FEBRUARY 1978
GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FEED GRAINS AND PRODUCTS	MT	134.537	184.375	149.740	36.381.200	---	---
BARLEY	MT	133.575	182.545	148.502	142.194	---	---
CORN	MT	124.162	90.053	120.853	103.664	103.366	103.664
CORN SORGHUMS	MT	110.672	96.941	109.586	102.233	109.586	102.233
CATS	MT	106.869	92.984	126.982	114.359	126.982	114.359
MALT AND FLOUR, INC BARLEY MALT	MT	121.254	99.209	346.813	280.811	346.813	280.811
CORN CRISPS AND HOMINY	KG	314.029	309.688	170.839	151.405	170.839	151.405
CORNFLAKES	KG	165.715	153.874	170.839	151.405	170.839	151.405
CORN STARCH	KG	271.941	229.294	261.237	240.267	261.237	240.267
OTHER CORN PRODUCTS	KG	---	186.108	---	197.156	186.108	197.156
OATMEAL AND GROATS	KG	---	---	---	---	---	---
OATMEAL & OATS, ROLLED, ETC	KG	313.888	314.334	305.087	356.656	313.878	313.230
RICE	KG	302.458	353.878	313.230	382.077	353.878	313.230
MILLED	KG	319.776	363.975	317.462	384.143	363.975	317.462
HUSKED, BROWN	KG	245.438	251.903	251.397	320.527	251.903	251.397
RYE	MT	105.036	86.292	187.500	141.948	86.292	187.500
WHEAT AND PRODUCTS	MT	140.934	125.434	145.199	125.673	125.434	145.199
WHEAT	MT	131.603	113.188	129.744	118.254	113.188	129.744
WHEAT FLOUR	KG	196.935	327.557	171.078	69.140.167	327.557	171.078
OTHER WHEAT PRODUCTS	KG	18.51.935	54.768.074	13.023.901	50.063.429	54.768.074	13.023.901
BAKERY PRODUCTS	KG	1.491.821	1.073.430	1.025.134	89.9.883	1.073.430	1.025.134
DIETETIC FOODS	KG	3.427.829	2.037.022	6.367.939	---	2.037.022	6.367.939
BLENDED FOOD PRODUCTS	KG	371.703	388.312	427.312	375.795	388.312	427.312
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
FEEDS AND FODDERS, EX OIL CAKE & MEAL	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
HAY, FODDER, ROOTS, LUPINES, ETC	MT	105.438	89.782	92.692	77.259	89.782	92.692
CORN BYPRODUCTS, FEED	MT	136.500	126.519	132.542	130.816	126.519	132.542
ALFALFA MEAL, DEHYDRATED	MT	131.814	109.322	132.878	121.759	109.322	132.878
ALFALFA MEAL, SUN-CURED	MT	111.261	88.194	14.0.698	60.875	88.194	14.0.698
ALFALFA HAY CUBES	WT	1.08.230	99.678	111.835	95.862	99.678	111.835
ANIMAL FEED, PREPARED	MT	332.295	253.437	382.996	353.414	253.437	382.996
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OILSEEDS AND PRODUCTS	WT	233.423	412.123	294.719	75.593.934	412.123	294.719
OIL CAKE AND MEAL	KG	198.201	192.335	218.257	206.493	192.335	218.257
SOYBEAN OIL CAKE AND MEAL	KG	198.184	193.541	218.987	207.295	193.541	218.987
OTHER	MT	198.643	165.732	229.396	174.313	165.732	229.396
OILSEEDS	MT	272.356	368.674	275.784	---	368.674	275.784
FLAXSEED	WT	---	217.913	---	338.057	217.913	---
SOYBEANS	MT	234.072	327.231	266.101	---	327.231	266.101
SUNFLOWER SEED	KG	288.613	232.239	288.963	263.337	232.239	288.963
SUNFLOWER SEED	KG	336.622	245.398	301.691	159.495	245.398	301.691
PEANUTS, SHELLLED BASIS	KG	713.560	767.476	721.061	708.384	767.476	721.061
OTHER	KG	266.910	259.687	314.893	297.833	259.687	314.893
VEG OILS AND WAXES	KG	574.304	592.320	554.972	572.877	592.320	554.972
COTTONSEED OIL	KG	516.829	618.334	473.508	554.625	618.334	473.508
SOYBEAN OIL	KG	532.892	511.974	538.208	532.817	511.974	538.208
PEANUT OIL	KG	622.355	875.452	496.416	880.017	875.452	496.416
OTHER	KG	789.542	826.525	821.315	821.315	826.525	821.315
PROTEIN SUBSTANCES	KG	1.079.535	949.783	974.612	794.417	949.783	974.612

Continued

Table 16--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: UNIT VALUES BY COMMODITY GROUP
DOLLARS PER UNIT

COMMODITY	UNIT	OCTOBER-FEBRUARY		FEBRUARY	
		75/77	77/78	1977	1978
TOBACCO, UNMANUFACTURED	KG	3•663•812	4•158•928	3•670•429	3•914•298
DURLEY	KG	4•251•894	4•526•864	4•471•815	4•452•761
CIGAR WRAPPER	KG	15•32•452	12•320•262	17•319•771	19•341•358
DARK-FIRED KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE	KG	2•95•714	3•812•926	3•106•374	3•863•569
FLUE-CURED	KG	5•029•215	4•026•150	4•550•609	4•550•609
MARYLAND	KG	3•638•637	3•839•000	2•853•636	3•819•982
OTHER	KG	593•865	606•239	657•363	563•159
VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS	---	---	---	---	---
CANNED	KG	561•551	649•911	579•042	607•771
ASPARAGUS	KG	1•224•236	1•603•070	1•513•036	1•457•978
CORN	KG	593•815	529•168	571•856	494•394
SOUPS	KG	696•191	726•573	721•025	---
TOMATOES, TOMATO SAUCE AND PUREE	KG	574•487	715•356	659•699	631•374
OTHER	KG	473•269	671•940	502•164	640•790
PULSES	KG	390•688	494•654	390•129	527•426
DRIED BEANS	KG	374•208	491•412	373•074	533•623
DRIED PEAS, INC COW AND CHICK	KG	365•209	463•844	355•346	448•334
DRIED LENTILS	KG	439•483	885•673	532•063	908•720
DRIED, OTHER	KG	---	835•521	---	812•294
FRESH	KG	211•535	269•758	236•594	255•895
ASPARAGUS	KG	847•321	1•354•256	1•116•787	2•009•602
LETUCE	KG	208•185	218•049	195•252	228•174
ONIONS	KG	217•774	212•537	272•400	182•297
POTATOES, EXCEPT SWEET POTATOES	KG	150•257	153•462	155•426	127•151
TOMATOES	KG	371•558	374•339	471•741	348•120
OTHER	KG	332•244	338•677	334•495	321•529
FROZEN VEGETABLES	KG	4•97•535	569•619	434•094	565•775
HOPS, INCLUDING EXTRACTS	KG	3•00•747	3•350•604	2•935•306	3•577•963
SOUPS AND VEGETABLES, DEHYDRATED	KG	1•361•662	1•175•514	933•530	996•432
TOMATO JUICE, CANNED	LIT	3•336	576	357	537
VEGETABLE SEASONINGS	KG	1•354•657	1•449•96	1•354•290	2•543•127
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	---	---	---	---	---
COFFEE DRUGS, HERBS, ROOTS, ETC	KG	4•121•824	4•384•630	3•936•426	7•075•379
ESSENTIAL OILS AND RESINOIDS	KG	7•116•125	13•946•817	2•002•735	10•510•23
FLAVORING SYRUPS, SUGARS, EXTRACTS	KG	12•569•638	13•275•591	10•461•777	8•264•118
HONEY	KG	1•399•231	1•524•958	1•484•841	1•716•262
NURSERY STOCK	KG	1•614•230	840•617	907•814	1•657•012
SEEDS, EXCEPT OILSEEDS	KG	2•555•444	2•560•243	2•522•107	2•220•635
SPICES	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER	---	---	---	---	---

U.S. FARM IMPORTS INCREASE 6 PERCENT DURING OCTOBER-FEBRUARY

From October 1977 to February 1978, U.S. agricultural imports were valued at \$5.4 billion, compared with \$5.1 billion a year earlier. Value declines in imports of coffee and vegetable oils were more than offset by value gains in cocoa beans, cocoa powder, cattle, beef and veal, fruits, vegetables, sugar, and tobacco. Price inflation caused some of these increases as volume imports of cocoa beans and cocoa powder declined.

February 1978 U.S. farm imports were valued at \$1.2 billion, 2 percent below the previous month but 8 percent higher than a year ago. In contrast, nonagricultural imports in February were somewhat higher than in January and 23 percent above a year ago.

From October 1977 to February 1978, the volume of green coffee imports declined by more than the value from a year earlier, as unit prices rose from \$1.44 per pound to \$1.80 per pound. Coffee imports rose monthly from October 1977 to January 1978, but declined by 8 percent in February 1978.

There was a major decline in coffee imports from Brazil from October 1977 to February 1978 when only 7 percent of the total came from that country, compared with 27 percent a year ago. Among other major suppliers, volume imports from Colombia declined while higher prices led to increased value; volume and value of imports dropped from Mexico and Uganda, while volume and value rose from various Central American countries.

The value of the two principal imports of vegetable oils (coconut and palm oils) fell by 30 percent, from October 1977 to February 1978. However, in February 1978, these imports rose considerably from the previous month.

From October 1977 to February 1978, the value of sugar imports rose by about one-fifth due to record December shipments in anticipation of higher U.S. import fees imposed in January. During the first 2 months of 1978, sugar imports fell sharply. February imports hit a record low of \$32 million, almost two-fifths below the previous month. Among major sugar suppliers, there were substantial increases in imports from Brazil, Australia, and Argentina and declines from Guatemala and the Dominican Republic, during October 1977 to February 1978.

Table 17--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by commodity,
October-February 1976/77, 1977/78, and February 1977 and 1978

Commodity	October-February		Change	February		Change	
	1976/77: 1977/78			1977	1978		
	Million dollars	Percent		Million dollars	Percent		
<u>Complementary</u>							
Bananas, fresh	124	128	+3	21	25	+19	
Cocoa and chocolate:							
Cocoa beans	174	217	+25	47	68	+45	
Cocoa butter	40	28	-30	12	5	-58	
Cocoa cake, powder, and chocolate	48	115	+140	11	34	+209	
Coffee:							
Coffee, green or crude	1,590	1,485	-7	385	381	-1	
Coffee, soluble	94	66	-30	25	17	-32	
Drugs, crude	50	61	+22	9	16	+78	
Essential oils	31	29	-6	5	7	+40	
Fibers, unmanufactured	11	11	---	1	3	+200	
Rubber, crude:							
Rubber, crude, dry form	215	218	+1	40	36	-10	
Rubber, latex	22	23	+5	4	3	---	
Silk, raw	22	12	-45	4	3	-25	
Spices	50	49	-2	9	11	+22	
Tea, crude	47	42	-11	9	9	---	
Wool, carpet	10	1	-90	3	1/	---	
Other complementary products	59	163	+176	16	32	+100	
Total complementary products	2,587	2,648	+2	601	651	+8	
<u>Supplementary</u>							
Animals and animal products:							
Cattle and calves	97	124	+28	11	20	+82	
Dairy products and eggs	141	146	+4	20	29	+45	
Hides and skins, including furskins	71	83	+17	26	27	+4	
Meats and meat products, excluding poultry:							
Beef and veal	325	337	+4	77	76	-1	
Pork	176	177	+1	31	43	+39	
Other meats and meat products	16	19	+19	3	5	+67	
Sausage casings	14	13	-7	3	3	---	
Wool, apparel	24	23	-4	5	5	---	
Other animals and animal products	81	94	+16	12	21	+75	
Total animals and animal products	945	1,016	+8	188	229	+22	
Cotton, raw, excluding linters	10	1	-90	1/	1/	---	
Feeds and fodders	29	26	-10	6	5	-17	
Fruits and preparations	118	155	+31	26	34	+31	
Grains and preparations	63	75	+19	11	14	+27	
Nuts and preparations	78	72	-8	12	10	-17	
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and products:							
Coconut oil	100	83	-17	27	27	---	
Palm and palm kernel oil	80	43	-46	14	9	-36	
Olive oil, edible	15	13	-13	1	2	+100	
Other oilseeds and products	74	47	-36	16	9	-44	
Seeds, cut flowers, & nursery stk., excl. oilseeds	51	60	+18	10	13	+30	
Sugar and molasses:							
Sugar, cane or beet	354	427	+21	76	32	-58	
Molasses, inedible	34	24	-29	6	2	-67	
Tobacco, unmanufactured, incl. bulk smoking	117	140	+20	24	31	+29	
Vegetables and preparations	211	319	+51	62	96	+55	
Wines and malt beverages:							
Wines	147	153	+4	25	31	+24	
Malt beverages	58	62	+7	10	15	+50	
Other supplementary vegetable products	65	58	-11	10	13	+30	
Total supplementary products	2,549	2,774	+9	524	572	+9	
Total agricultural imports	5,136	5,423	+6	1,126	1,222	+9	

1/ Less than \$500.

Table 18—U.S. agricultural imports: Value by months, October 1968 to February 1978 (Million dollars)

Months	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78
Months	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
October	396.0	469.1	480.3	302.5	573.6	712.2	740.9	828.6	811.4	855.1
November	419.4	411.2	442.9	298.2	547.7	862.5	837.3	804.9	971.7	814.5
December	419.8	481.8	522.3	540.2	550.2	778.6	965.6	768.3	1,095.6	1,284.7
October-December	1,235.2	1,362.1	1,445.5	1,140.9	1,671.5	2,353.3	2,543.8	2,401.8	2,878.7	2,954.3
January	208.6	491.0	506.6	575.6	648.9	786.9	810.9	817.5	1,139.3	1,246.7
February	315.6	457.5	419.7	591.6	615.3	819.4	693.9	768.6	1,127.2	1,222.2
March	474.8	523.9	499.6	506.6	658.9	984.2	749.0	960.3	1,300.4	
January-March	999.0	1,472.4	1,425.9	1,673.8	1,923.1	2,590.5	2,253.8	2,546.4	3,566.9	
October-March	2,234.2	2,834.5	2,871.4	2,814.7	3,594.6	4,943.8	4,797.6	4,948.2	6,445.6	
April	487.9	514.5	554.4	489.5	696.5	877.8	761.9	895.7	1,403.9	
May	438.1	443.5	477.9	529.0	786.5	890.1	688.4	847.6	1,256.8	
June	430.0	499.4	529.8	520.6	664.4	841.7	827.3	1,020.1	1,240.1	
April-June	1,356.0	1,457.4	1,562.1	1,539.1	2,147.4	2,609.6	2,277.6	2,763.4	3,900.8	
July	434.0	461.7	489.0	471.6	635.0	897.9	762.1	957.9	1,014.8	
August	407.7	463.8	555.1	563.7	720.4	854.1	687.7	931.6	1,006.2	
September	398.6	469.0	650.5	547.1	639.8	751.1	945.3	913.7	1,016.2	
July-September	1,240.3	1,394.5	1,694.6	1,582.4	1,995.2	2,503.1	2,395.1	2,803.2	3,037.2	
April-September	2,596.3	2,851.9	3,256.7	3,121.5	4,142.6	5,112.7	4,672.7	5,566.6	6,938.0	
October-September ^{3/}	4,830.5	5,686.4	6,128.1	5,936.2	7,737.2	10,056.5	9,470.3	10,514.8	13,383.6	
Monthly average ..	402.5	473.9	510.7	494.7	644.8	838.0	789.2	876.2	1,115.3	

^{1/} Monthly totals for July-Dec. 1969 do not include furskins.^{2/} Preliminary. Oct. 1976 data excludes coconut oil imports.^{3/} Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 19—U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	UNIT	QUANTITY		C OCTOBER-FEBRUARY		1977 1/ 1,000,000 DOL.	1976 1/ 1,000,000 DOL.	1977 1/ 1,000,000 DOL.	1976 1/ 1,000,000 DOL.	1977 1/ 1,000,000 DOL.	1976 1/ 1,000,000 DOL.
		76/77	77/78 1/	76/77	77/78 1/						
BANANAS, FRESH GUATEMALA	MT	842,787	898,570	123,764	128,260	145,867	168,243	21,398	24,998	1,150	1,584
HONOURAS		84,449	85,586	7,952	8,957	12,317	14,963	50,306	4,629	7,738	0
NICARAGUA		197,271	213,521	31,179	34,313	28,564	30,034	10,034	1,703	890	4,987
COSTA RICA		152,447	72,677	8,947	8,497	40,462	32,486	36,177	33,120	5,055	1,888
PANAMA		272,660	212,282	4,028	5,957	7,153	11,490	1,368	1,753	1,753	2,059
COLOMBIA		39,326	50,286	5,957	6,385	13,625	9,972	6,385	990	990	0
ECUADOR		35,014	67,798	4,960	9,179	25,159	37,804	46,832	5,781	7,182	369
OTHER		152,028	184,512	23,574	31,113	31,113	2,631	5,337	5,337	0	0
PLANTAINS, FRESH		9,309	11,905	9,06	1,747	0	0	0	0	0	0
HONDURAS	MT	25,609	24,091	3,148	4,494	4,221	4,259	531	531	802	0
COSTA RICA		1,218	73	158	10	21	4	3	3	61	61
COLOMBIA		2,176	1,967	366	439	306	344	68	68	285	285
ECUADOR		12,005	11,502	1,203	1,954	2,283	1,610	210	210	359	359
OTHER		8,318	9,164	1,287	1,819	1,416	1,863	220	220	30	97
COFFEE, GREEN		991	1,384	1,133	273	193	435	30	30	0	0
MEXICO	MT	493,239	372,656	1,590,128	1,485,328	102,401	94,475	385,021	385,021	380,655	30,897
GUATEMALA		44,655	37,172	1,67,361	1,39,251	14,795	8,169	61,362	61,362	61,362	0
EL SALVADOR		28,681	27,741	93,794	111,822	5,621	4,421	22,404	22,404	16,685	0
HONOURAS		20,606	13,085	71,255	50,435	3,695	7,151	13,773	13,773	27,838	0
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC		6,542	11,931	22,900	47,975	2,295	5,949	9,958	9,958	24,748	0
COLOMBIA		11,110	28,805	43,610	107,491	2,740	4,335	9,773	9,773	17,450	0
ECUADOR		66,545	59,895	238,126	257,633	17,666	14,897	73,606	73,606	65,145	0
PERU		24,780	18,862	75,912	66,759	6,200	6,200	11,277	11,277	22,820	0
BRAZIL		16,960	19,034	51,675	73,641	2,969	3,007	11,927	11,927	11,595	0
INDONESIA		133,958	26,937	434,099	170,192	27,950	7,739	94,281	94,281	52,535	0
IVORY COAST		16,013	15,504	43,570	44,246	3,797	6,312	13,862	13,862	17,450	0
RWANDA		13,962	6,350	39,164	22,465	4,77	2,227	1,496	1,496	7,764	0
UGANDA		9,031	7,692	25,383	30,697	4,70	2,392	1,666	1,666	8,692	0
MALAGASY REPUBLIC		30,483	19,235	79,406	69,690	5,624	1,607	18,318	18,318	5,681	0
OTHER		8,993	8,782	19,333	31,219	2,164	4,005	5,139	5,139	12,469	0
COFFEE, SOLUBLE, EXT	MT	60,843	71,624	184,479	261,813	9,384	16,057	36,179	36,179	56,585	0
CANADA		12,573	4,468	94,367	66,403	2,981	1,209	24,638	24,638	16,570	0
COLOMBIA		291	160	3,387	2,392	0	0	1,259	1,259	0	0
BRAZIL		373	1	2,299	12	35	0	276	276	0	0
FRANCE		9,557	3,062	71,728	41,296	2,593	1,062	21,076	21,076	14,966	0
FED. REP. OF GERMANY		778	505	8,353	13,285	160	11	1,737	1,737	310	0
SPAIN		381	81	2,178	1,383	0	22	2	2	361	0
OTHER		397	203	3,632	4,354	0	0	0	0	0	0
COCOA BEANS	MT	89,780	58,999	173,754	217,212	21,844	20,581	46,898	46,898	67,793	0
MEXICO		3,686	772	8,755	2,955	1,173	168	3,055	3,055	487	0
GUATEMALA		514	1,238	10,443	4,565	119	343	364	364	1,108	0

CONTINUEO

Table 19--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	UNIT	OCTOBER-FEBRUARY		FEBRUARY		VALUE 1,000 000. 1,000 000. 1,000 000. 1,000 000.
		1977 1/	1978 1/	1977 1/	1978 1/	
COSTA RICA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	MT	1,554 6,032	1,400 4,808	4,186 16,815	5,606 16,835	163 1,383
ECUADOR		3,441	1,956	9,716	3,228	1,173
BRAZIL		15,119	14,798	32,627	57,077	2,121
PAPUA NEW GUINEA		2,256	4,138	6,014	17,975	3,98
IVORY COAST		32,779	17,395	53,367	61,519	1,123
GHANA		10,349	5,081	15,821	15,441	7,955
NIGERIA		9,330	5,294	16,776	20,930	518
OTHER		4,114	3,012	8,835	11,080	806
COCOA BUTTER	MT	8,292	6,000	39,952	27,949	2,266
CANADA		1,463	1,23	0	648	0
MEXICO		150	200	505	6,029	2,087
COLOMBIA		89	278	584	800	0
VENZUELA		135	216	674	829	100
ECUADOR		2,143	1,479	9,666	8,507	674
BRAZIL		150	243	964	1,161	0
UNITED KINGDOM		335	225	1,487	1,068	49
NETHERLANDS		0	125	0	660	0
MALAYSIA		352	190	1,400	741	95
PHILIPPINES		3,080	2,131	17,220	9,243	994
IVORY COAST		392	283	1,654	1,126	83
OTHER						149
COCOA, POWDER & CAKE	MT	32,999	25,583	47,934	115,489	6,120
ECUADOR		515	553	477	2,607	0
BRAZIL		10,538	5,061	12,912	22,333	1,046
UNITED KINGDOM		394	609	519	2,447	123
NETHERLANDS		9,865	9,173	17,054	44,366	1,616
FRANCE		1,396	1,167	2,555	5,769	508
PEO. REP. OF GERMANY		3,830	3,475	5,332	9,962	657
PEOPLES REP OF CHINA		645	200	982	1,225	115
IVORY COAST		2,163	2,162	3,229	13,187	535
GHANA		749	1,733	949	17,900	0
NIGERIA		1,180	300	1,159	1,125	0
OTHER		1,719	1,147	2,768	4,570	517
ESSENTIAL OILS	MT	2,835	1,874	31,247	28,670	418
MEXICO		190	164	3,252	3,376	23
HAITI		88	72	2,297	2,272	15
BRAZIL		596	397	2,995	2,263	107
PARAGUAY		86	91	657	669	10
FRANCE		332	164	8,195	5,188	45
SPAIN		69	47	860	783	14
ITALY		15	21	496	772	1
INDIA		17	15	1,268	1,008	3
INDONESIA		287	143	2,687	2,759	71

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Table 19--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	UNIT	QUANTITY		OCTOBER-FEBRUARY		QUANTITY		FEBRUARY	
		76/77	77/78 1/	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	1977	1978 1/	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.
PEOPLES REP. OF CHINA REP. OF CHINA (TAIWAN)	MT	500	143	1,628	2,083	42	19	376	1,307
MALAGASY REPUBLIC		90	112	296	691	3	36	29	126
FRENCH IND OCEAN ARS		187	107	919	692	28	5	159	22
OTHER		21	4	1,195	266	0	1	4	72
		351	386	4,523	5,049	50	63	1,005	1,280
FIBERS, EX COTTON, JUTE MEXICO	MT	23,747	23,168	11,299	10,745	2,140	6,056	1,337	2,936
ECUADOR		1,578	2,739	974	2,050	383	647	242	669
BRAZIL		3,306	2,243	2,199	1,498	0	704	0	473
INDIA		5,608	4,224	1,212	1,394	599	1,637	201	552
SRI LANKA (CEYLON)		20	1,382	4	470	5	0	2	0
THAILAND		602	3,826	139	716	25	896	6	159
PHILIPPINES		4,039	2,851	2,884	1,778	1,022	440	844	317
KENYA		6,816	4,720	3,085	2,292	0	1,548	0	692
TANZANIA		958	414	406	140	105	181	42	74
OTHER		484	495	228	255	0	0	0	0
RUBBER, DRY FORM	MT	331	270	168	151	0	0	0	0
THAILAND		276,903	264,802	214,741	217,572	51,563	42,033	40,483	36,238
MALAYSIA		29,486	14,353	22,142	11,192	6,394	1,150	4,753	1,957
SINGAPORE		79,223	73,028	65,765	63,849	13,026	16,125	11,033	14,564
INDONESIA		9,953	12,230	7,610	9,886	2,672	1,285	2,065	1,148
LIBERIA		133,922	143,482	98,820	113,901	25,773	18,896	19,477	15,606
OTHER		18,666	18,239	14,476	15,188	2,816	3,514	2,247	2,910
		5,651	3,458	5,927	3,557	879	1,032	909	1,053
RUBBER, LATEX	MT	24,774	24,739	21,576	23,016	4,940	4,376	4,492	4,377
MALAYSIA		10,668	8,533	9,789	8,336	2,683	1,777	2,444	1,709
INDONESIA		4,586	4,844	3,606	4,299	925	951	814	899
LIBERIA		9,471	11,025	8,136	10,052	1,330	1,693	1,229	1,768
OTHER		48	331	45	328	0	0	0	0
PEPPER, BLACK, UNGROUND	MT	12,021	7,814	20,416	17,035	2,054	1,891	3,722	4,070
BRAZIL		4,235	4,336	6,946	9,214	575	978	1,129	2,045
INDIA		315	420	224	381	976	254	274	256
MALAYSIA		1,121	1,525	1,984	485	248	17	504	630
SINGAPORE		525	180	888	394	45	26	83	35
INDONESIA		5,801	2,639	10,178	5,555	930	560	1,749	57
OTHER		21	213	39	411	0	34	0	57
TEA, CRUDE OR PREPARED	MT	36,837	22,522	47,028	41,870	6,833	5,801	8,973	9,264
CANADA		970	890	2,606	4,045	249	158	701	652
BRAZIL		771	422	1,169	590	379	152	477	213
ARGENTINA		1,002	1,153	768	1,173	311	683	252	719
UNITED KINGDOM		1,175	307	548	1,166	53	72	193	386
NETHERLANDS		977	876	951	1,640	620	535	71	94
INDIA		4,729	1,153	7,209	3,493	897	66	1,509	457

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Table 19--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	UNIT	QUANTITY OCTOBER-FEBRUARY			VALUE			QUANTITY FEBRUARY	VALUE
		76/77	77/78 1/	76/77	77/78 1/	1,000 000 L.	1,000 DOL.		
SRI LANKA (CEYLON)		7,954	4,995	10,558	9,159	794	1,317	1,156	2,075
INDONESIA		5,566	4,205	7,445	7,832	989	1,085	1,388	1,611
PEOPLES REP. OF CHINA		2,306	657	2,219	1,387	368	120	403	242
REP. OF CHINA(TAIWAN)		2,438	1,310	1,683	1,663	645	435	442	587
JAPAN		1,315	1,319	792	1,056	287	195	165	132
KENYA		4,000	2,531	5,897	4,962	743	612	1,173	1,137
MALAWI		1,009	1,205	1,488	1,535	83	481	93	542
OTHER		3,300	1,497	3,694	2,171	408	328	486	398
WOOL, UNMFD, DUTY FREE	MT	3,946	545	9,772	1,330	1,040	9	2,830	26
ARGENTINA		375	129	917	317	110	0	281	0
UNITED KINGDOM		650	50	1,626	147	105	0	272	0
SPAIN		46	10	96	27	0	0	0	0
ITALY		74	15	142	31	0	0	0	0
SYRIA		193	70	376	140	65	0	180	0
IRAQ		156	22	229	22	73	0	103	0
NEW ZEALAND		2,356	247	6,197	647	684	9	1,994	26
OTHER		92	0	189	0	0	0	0	0
CATTLE, DUTIABLE	MNO	599	704	94,324	123,230	63	116	10,866	21,105
CANADA		205	261	42,811	61,857	26	45	5,872	13,145
MEXICO		393	443	49,701	61,310	38	71	4,750	7,957
OTHER		0	0	1,813	62	0	0	244	4
CHEESE	MT	50,501	47,594	107,858	105,308	4,826	6,382	12,511	16,739
ARGENTINA		2,245	1,541	3,184	3,346	412	189	619	376
NORWAY		2,667	3,317	7,830	10,078	425	566	1,275	1,742
FINLAND		4,920	4,789	9,840	9,790	720	1,147	1,566	2,711
DENMARK		4,734	4,033	11,974	10,903	491	829	1,275	2,621
NETHERLANDS		1,654	1,744	5,381	5,277	182	138	550	426
FRANCE		2,594	2,153	8,827	7,738	371	392	1,269	1,436
FED. REP. OF GERMANY		1,000	772	2,270	1,587	143	215	322	458
AUSTRIA		3,078	4,088	6,098	8,290	355	885	807	2,026
SWITZERLAND		3,156	2,736	8,846	8,497	412	519	1,195	1,738
ITALY		3,682	2,368	13,413	9,866	508	304	2,181	1,201
AUSTRALIA		2,400	3,239	2,839	3,995	192	326	204	437
NEW ZEALAND		14,023	11,910	19,101	16,284	116	4	172	6
OTHER		4,182	4,898	8,257	9,657	492	864	1,074	1,919
CASEIN AND MIXTURES	MT	25,384	28,837	25,754	32,744	5,931	8,731	6,052	10,221
ARGENTINA		1,003	690	1,412	1,429	315	190	266	243
UNITED KINGDOM		83	908	126	1,203	16	487	23	655
IRELAND		473	1,678	513	2,238	30	387	32	506
POLAND		1,078	825	1,031	828	0	319	0	318
USSR		361	874	2,305	791	74	12	62	14
AUSTRALIA		6,107	6,737	6,232	8,014	1,582	2,757	1,684	3,369
NEW ZEALAND		15,067	16,405	15,438	17,984	3,714	4,376	3,876	4,876
OTHER		508	716	698	857	196	202	233	240

CONTINUED

Table 19--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS! QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	UNIT	OCTOBER--FEBRUARY			FEBRUARY			VALUE 1,000 DOL.
		QUANTITY 76/77	77/78 1/ 1,000 DOL.	VALUE 76/77 1,000 DOL.	QUANTITY 1977	1978 1/ 1,000 DOL.	VALUE 1978 1/ 1,000 DOL.	
SHEEP AND LAMB SKINS	MT	4,289	5,425	14,560	20,436	1,076	1,991	3,756
IRAN	1,883	2,367	6,588	9,354	227	565	644	2,034
AFGHANISTAN	250	101	1,130	499	29	12	103	64
NEW ZEALAND	953	1,774	2,598	5,792	496	1,106	1,532	3,660
SUDAN	166	114	620	386	8	63	55	206
NIGERIA	289	240	1,611	1,264	98	18	575	136
REP. SOUTH AFRICA	161	318	652	1,673	50	63	219	350
OTHER	585	509	1,360	1,468	164	160	427	508
BEEF AND VEAL	MT	243,707	256,430	324,723	336,823	55,920	54,521	76,593
CANADA	14,028	12,446	18,494	19,351	3,914	4,403	5,240	6,924
MEXICO	14,311	15,224	17,657	22,140	2,166	2,389	2,914	3,846
GUATEMALA	7,420	7,570	11,189	12,533	1,045	1,490	1,674	2,657
HONDURAS	7,810	8,550	10,689	12,649	1,452	1,359	2,043	2,228
NICARAGUA	11,572	13,189	16,338	20,040	2,241	1,956	3,310	3,273
COSTA RICA	10,185	8,479	14,336	13,165	2,698	3,482	4,143	5,440
BRAZIL	11,562	5,812	21,124	10,545	3,557	1,246	6,438	2,301
ARGENTINA	18,286	14,684	30,707	24,473	4,579	3,979	7,797	6,697
AUSTRALIA	104,478	129,997	126,482	150,316	22,200	24,887	27,910	30,677
NEW ZEALAND	37,087	38,608	46,795	46,610	11,278	8,696	13,846	11,094
OTHER	6,963	2,609	10,911	5,001	785	630	1,276	1,174
PORK	MT	56,578	55,003	176,454	177,361	10,233	13,024	30,546
CANADA	4,405	6,035	8,100	9,976	987	1,437	1,611	2,591
DENMARK	16,405	17,937	55,779	62,173	3,137	3,621	10,384	13,338
NETHERLANDS	9,235	5,166	30,469	18,667	1,663	1,092	5,408	3,939
HUNGARY	2,809	3,133	7,659	9,498	258	470	680	1,609
POLAND	14,682	13,510	48,651	45,988	2,381	3,670	7,866	13,148
YUGOSLAVIA	5,073	5,556	16,077	18,385	876	1,453	2,774	4,968
ROMANIA	3,053	3,293	6,778	9,550	792	1,009	1,446	2,594
OTHER	912	969	2,942	3,143	135	269	377	883
GELATIN	---	0	11,545	15,472	0	0	0	1,658
MEXICO	0	0	687	743	0	0	0	116
COLOMBIA	0	0	328	569	0	0	0	143
BRAZIL	0	0	261	1,468	0	0	0	42
ARGENTINA	0	0	113	693	0	0	0	15
SWEDEN	0	0	792	1,276	0	0	0	207
UNITED KINGDOM	0	0	1,795	1,646	0	0	0	181
NETHERLANDS	0	0	1,433	466	0	0	0	447
BELGIUM--LUXEMBOURG	0	0	1,604	1,142	0	0	0	329
FRANCE	0	0	2,468	3,682	0	0	0	1,311
FO. REP. OF GERMANY	0	0	770	687	0	0	0	210
SWITZERLAND	0	0	29	671	0	0	0	3
ITALY	0	0	250	94	0	0	0	16
YUGOSLAVIA	0	0	186	376	0	0	0	0

CONTINUED

Table 19--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	UNIT	QUANTITY		OCTOBER-FEBRUARY		FEBRUARY		1977 1/ 1,000 DOL.	1978 1/ 1,000 DOL.	1977 1/ 1,000 DOL.	1978 1/ 1,000 DOL.
		76/77	77/78	1/ 1,000 DOL.	1/ 1,000 DOL.	1/ 1,000 DOL.	1/ 1,000 DOL.				
PEOPLES REP OF CHINA	0	0	0	643	559	0	0	49	49	199	199
JAPAN	0	0	0	303	534	0	0	54	54	32	32
AUSTRALIA	0	0	0	605	539	0	0	113	113	102	102
OTHER	0	0	0	278	327	0	0	0	0	77	77
SAUSAGE CASINGS	---	0	0	13,867	13,261	0	0	3,088	3,264	334	334
CANADA	0	0	0	1,362	1,603	0	0	430	430	276	276
MEXICO	0	0	0	1,382	940	0	0	526	526	11	11
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0	0	0	555	172	0	0	173	173	41	41
BRAZIL	0	0	0	315	235	0	0	147	147	59	59
ARGENTINA	0	0	0	377	362	0	0	44	44	168	168
SWEDEN	0	0	0	822	551	0	0	138	138	211	211
DENMARK	0	0	0	1,492	1,568	0	0	373	373	39	39
UNITED KINGDOM	0	0	0	233	202	0	0	323	323	122	122
NETHERLANDS	0	0	0	1,564	1,632	0	0	447	447	43	43
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	0	0	0	297	134	0	0	0	0	498	498
FED. REP. OF GERMANY	0	0	0	1,936	2,107	0	0	333	333	428	428
SPAIN	0	0	0	797	1,098	0	0	169	169	70	70
PORTUGAL	0	0	0	430	509	0	0	0	0	33	33
YUGOSLAVIA	0	0	0	466	108	0	0	65	65	142	142
PEOPLES REP OF CHINA	0	0	0	128	363	0	0	0	0	36	36
AUSTRALIA	0	0	0	442	149	0	0	0	0	141	141
NEW ZEALAND	0	0	0	1,008	765	0	0	108	108	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	282	441	0	0	103	103	0	0
WOOL, UNMED, EX FREE	MT	9,613	7,905	24,353	22,845	2,023	1,0852	5,039	5,039	4,944	4,944
ARGENTINA	1,020	1,408	2,200	3,329	3,34	270	83	655	655	247	247
UNITED KINGDOM	32	284	126	835	0	84	1	0	0	63	63
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	24	84	59	822	0	3	0	0	0	29	29
AFGHANISTAN	42	103	202	824	0	3	0	0	0	170	170
PEOPLES REP OF CHINA	244	344	1,007	2,156	68	34	295	135	135	163	163
MONGOLIA	134	73	6,554	516	21	29	3,576	3,576	3,576	1,467	1,467
AUSTRALIA	6,128	2,561	16,350	6,426	1,082	539	708	419	419	1,775	1,775
NEW ZEALAND	806	2,444	2,040	6,268	1,44	708	261	17	17	358	358
REP. SOUTH AFRICA	228	81	556	1,25	103	9	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	250	517	1,159	1,543	70	166	0	0	0	0	0
COTTON, RAW	MT	6,103	302	10,085	682	19	53	37	37	77	77
MEXICO	4,029	0	5,773	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	72
PERU	1,595	49	3,099	72	0	49	0	0	0	0	0
EGYPT	180	32	492	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUDAN	95	216	203	505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	202	3	518	5	19	3	37	5	37	5	5
STRAWBERRIES, FRESH	MT	7,469	8,809	3,578	4,614	2,925	5,251	1,186	1,186	2,605	2,605
MEXICO	7,427	8,774	3,506	4,529	2,925	0	0	0	0	2,605	2,605
NEW ZEALAND	42	35	72	83	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CONTINUED -

Table 19--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	UNIT	OCTOBER-FEBRUARY		FEBRUARY		1977 1/ 1.000 000. 000.	1977 1/ 1.000 000. 000.	1978 1/ 1.000 000. 000.	
		QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE				
STRAWBERRIES, FROZEN	MT	6,821 4,535 2,286 0	7,000 4,496 2,341 1,627	7,778 1/ 1,000 000.	76/77 2,859 1,584 0	3,944 2,322 1,346 177	3,945 1,597 1,73 0	2,545 1,719 726 99	
MEXICO							1,099 979 121 0	1,410 869 422 118	
POLAND									
OTHER									
ORANGES, CANNED	MT	11,024 3 1,620 9,431 191	12,675 2,162 10,066 1,446	7,424	10,684 1,525 6,395 315	1,307 675 6,923 66	4,047 1,441 565 66	871 399 431 41	
REP. OF CHINA(TAIWAN)									
JAPAN									
OTHER									
PINEAPPLES, CANNED	MT	68,841 5,171 14,872 15,519 2,897 1,537 1,859 1,696 37,807 2,194 2,207	67,639 6,289 15,519 7,099 1,511 843 888 908 17,374 2,188 1,945	32,901 22,884 3,411 7,517	34,785 3,411 7,517	15,775 936 3,099 580	15,320 759 6,020	7,519 7,558 1,482	7,887 406 3,066
MEXICO									
THAILAND									
MALAYSIA									
SINGAPORE									
PHILIPPINES									
REP. OF CHINA(TAIWAN)									
OTHER									
CASHEW NUTS	MT	18,942 3,024 7,109 1,012 289 289 764 6,202 539	8,302 1,802 1,527 828 310 482 3,260 11,413 89	40,459 6,277 17,360 1,951 3,727 624 1,506 2,233 9,993	29,677 5,438 6,084 1,727 1,246 80 1,069 20 1,069	2,698 578 628 137 173 74 80 18 596	1,390 563 137 1,700 80 0 1,056 18 1,056	5,687 1,328 1,042 1,000 401 152 1,976 26 1,075	4,337 1,587 603 332 0 30 1,785 30 0
BRAZIL									
INDIA									
PEOPLES REP OF CHINA									
KENYA									
TANZANIA									
MOZAMBIQUE									
OTHER									
COCONUT MEAT	MT	21,660 19,268 19,619 812 959	19,143 301 18,570 0 270	10,958 1,98 9,837 403 530	15,746 387 15,144 2 213	2,339 10 2,251 0 77	2,088 53 2,784 0 58	1,286 1,286 1,0235 1 39	2,541 74 2,414 2 50
COSTA RICA									
PHILIPPINES									
HONG KONG									
OTHER									
BARLEY	MT	44 44 0	5,507 5,507 0	7,283 7,282 1	5,490 5,488 1	10 10 0	5,462 1,694 0	578 578 0	
CANADA									
OTHER									
BITSCUITS, CAKES, WAFERS, ETC	MT	15,485 6,250 744 280 1,647 2,089 895 796	15,137 6,514 909 648 1,053 1,830 574 632	24,035 7,831 596 200 4,335 3,037 3,434 1,566 1,697	24,566 8,396 828 1,427 2,658 59 233 1,122 1,530	2,583 1,427 152 0 59 59 233 75 1,530	2,934 1,417 191 115 104 104 373 75 95	3,459 1,764 127 6 155 155 330 146 105	4,464 1,697 1,697 184 95 282 660 395 207
CANADA									
MEXICO									
COLOMBIA									
DENMARK									
UNITED KINGDOM									
NETHERLANDS									
FED. REP. OF GERMANY									

CONTINUED

Table 19--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	UNIT	OCTOBER-FEBRUARY		1977 1,000 DOL.	1978 1,000 DOL.	FEBRUARY		1978 1,000 DOL.	1978 1,000 DOL.
		QUANTITY	VALUE			QUANTITY	VALUE		
AUSTRIA		76	606	161	1,731	7	27	19	46
ITALY		289	230	744	580	9	19	38	54
JAPAN		606	482	1,334	1,225	74	66	175	182
OTHER		1,808	1,655	2,534	2,525	447	316	493	416
MACARONI, SPAGHETTI, ETC	MT	11,387	12,046	8,623	8,880	1,997	2,647	1,488	1,892
CANADA		4,411	4,719	3,240	3,051	859	1,065	630	674
MEXICO		1,185	1,350	476	689	177	284	81	142
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC		244	290	212	253	54	92	48	80
ITALY		2,946	3,044	1,819	1,786	487	641	273	365
PHILIPPINES		201	257	261	326	15	45	20	61
PEOPLES REP. OF CHINA		321	474	392	511	50	150	70	131
HONG KONG		478	422	683	703	109	100	158	164
REP. OF CHINA (TAIWAN)		253	198	432	304	31	42	51	47
JAPAN		681	520	625	591	62	102	65	120
OTHER		663	768	484	665	149	123	93	108
DILSEEDS AND DILNUTS	MT	73,107	32,479	38,707	20,305	14,319	6,456	7,776	3,566
CANADA		48,356	16,343	15,329	5,309	7,202	3,052	2,197	811
MEXICO		9,153	6,550	6,097	5,461	2,845	1,578	1,559	1,386
GUATEMALA		3,124	2,047	2,019	1,529	1,930	921	1,242	682
NICARAGUA		1,757	829	706	797	63	245	61	240
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC		1,622	1,917	1,138	1,431	512	0	362	0
NETHERLANDS		976	606	1,290	683	128	160	185	157
SPAIN		631	123	1,019	233	90	0	119	3
REP. OF CHINA (TAIWAN)		758	367	819	392	140	2	153	4
JAPAN		3,090	1,052	5,162	1,771	546	0	946	3
OTHER		4,637	2,640	5,037	2,699	859	472	955	280
COCONUT OIL	MT	247,021	177,631	100,437	83,341	58,422	57,640	26,650	26,809
PHILIPPINES		238,410	174,251	96,810	81,713	54,361	57,275	24,710	26,645
OTHER		8,610	3,380	3,627	1,628	4,060	365	1,940	164
OLIVE OIL, EDIBLE	MT	11,635	10,640	14,801	13,167	1,219	1,608	1,481	2,096
SPAIN		4,328	5,141	5,273	6,103	477	664	604	840
PORTUGAL		148	111	316	236	6	34	13	78
ITALY		5,018	4,647	6,609	6,188	390	901	446	1,164
GREECE		261	97	397	147	43	3	70	5
MALAYSIA		0	523	0	328	0	0	0	0
TUNISIA		1,610	0	1,919	0	255	0	301	0
OTHER		267	118	286	165	45	4	48	9
PALM OIL	M/T	165	74	65,062	32,955	28	20	11,650	8,013
MALAYSIA		150	58	59,028	25,751	26	20	10,799	7,842
SINGAPORE		7	1	2,924	205	0	0	0	0
INDONESIA		13	2437	5,815	1	0	416	0	0
OTHER		2	3	672	1,183	1	1	435	172

CONTINUED

Table 19--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	UNIT	QUANTITY		OCTOBER-FEBRUARY		FEBRUARY		QUANTITY	1978 1/	1977	1978 1/	1977	1978 1/	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.
		76/77	77/78 1/	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.										
PALM KERNEL OIL	MT	28,845	18,591	15,279	10,786	4,552	2,052	2,518	995	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
NETHERLANDS		4,222	2,833	4,064	2,934	806	54	754	957	634	634	634	634	634	634	634	634
MALAYSIA		19,127	13,798	8,719	6,571	1,952	1,497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INDONESIA		3,976	2,014	1,824	1,275	1,994	500	930	930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIBERIA		1,013	0	458	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER		506	5	213	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUGAR, CANE OR BEET	MT	1,707,479	2,205,155	353,518	426,274	398,210	171,023	76,020	32,359	32,359	32,359	32,359	32,359	32,359	32,359	32,359	32,359
CANADA		11,659	54,110	3,602	15,600	1,954	2,297	645	645	645	645	645	645	645	645	645	645
GUATEMALA		196,797	23,798	39,474	4,114	107,803	4,606	21,932	919	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EL SALVADOR		17,915	37,273	3,152	7,797	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HONDURAS		21,883	2,958	4,123	468	15,195	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NICARAGUA		29,208	11,356	5,142	2,704	15,087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COSTA RICA		39,229	0	6,829	0	15,338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JAMAICA		26,855	0	5,668	0	12,150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC		363,518	190,802	68,765	39,718	23,078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLOMBIA		25,217	0	4,944	0	12,494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERU		51,278	75,836	13,907	13,739	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOLIVIA		15,246	22,007	2,781	4,560	10,307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BRAZIL		15,000	454,375	3,075	82,260	15,000	36,684	3,075	7,727	7,727	7,727	7,727	7,727	7,727	7,727	7,727	7,727
ARGENTINA		48,697	190,206	8,738	35,812	18,666	17,425	2,988	3,019	3,019	3,019	3,019	3,019	3,019	3,019	3,019	3,019
FED. REP. OF GERMANY		0	17,105	1	5,331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHILIPPINES		418,142	524,219	102,159	99,335	65,000	44,447	11,688	6,493	6,493	6,493	6,493	6,493	6,493	6,493	6,493	6,493
AUSTRALIA		257,489	395,595	45,844	74,017	20,039	29,211	3,072	5,277	5,277	5,277	5,277	5,277	5,277	5,277	5,277	5,277
MARITIUS		37,170	14,529	6,935	2,162	10,668	0	0	1,883	1,883	1,883	1,883	1,883	1,883	1,883	1,883	1,883
MOZAMBIQUE		45,500	30,533	9,128	6,907	27,910	7,134	5,267	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010
REPU. SOUTH AFRICA		17,111	32,985	3,482	5,794	16,174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWAZILAND		25,014	39,025	5,979	9,773	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MALAWI		15,603	23,439	4,003	4,360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER		28,838	64,996	5,787	11,823	9,047	7,506	1,726	1,804	1,804	1,804	1,804	1,804	1,804	1,804	1,804	1,804
MOLASSES, INEDIBLE	MLTR	458,719	458,323	33,973	26,243	85,335	40,512	5,944	2,183	2,183	2,183	2,183	2,183	2,183	2,183	2,183	2,183
MEXICO		30,604	91,157	2,177	4,444	2,043	4,827	1,119	3,236	3,236	3,236	3,236	3,236	3,236	3,236	3,236	3,236
GUATEMALA		34,239	33,462	2,531	2,489	25,161	4,076	1,878	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	316
NICARAGUA		15,308	6,524	975	287	9,281	0	4,933	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PANAMA		3,723	24,592	341	1,446	0	9,553	0	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558	558
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC		10,263	35,641	971	1,976	2,975	4,481	2,221	658	658	658	658	658	658	658	658	658
COLOMBIA		19,504	0	1,605	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GUTANA		15,363	12,252	1,627	633	7,026	0	0	470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ECUADOR		13,578	13,837	606	770	0	4,609	0	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256
PERU		7,626	20,062	601	1,102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHILE		11,368	9,674	946	4,946	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BRAZIL		60,508	44,654	5,209	2,505	20,265	2,184	1,315	1,315	1,315	1,315	1,315	1,315	1,315	1,315	1,315	1,315
FRANCE		40,997	0	3,195	0	15,311	0	1,201	1,201	1,201	1,201	1,201	1,201	1,201	1,201	1,201	1,201
AUSTRALIA		97,209	69,832	6,954	1,855	3,231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER PAC. ISLS, NEC		9,996	10,467	580	4,688	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Table 19--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	UNIT	QUANTITY	OCTOBER-FEBRUARY	VALUE	FEBRUARY		QUANTITY	1977	1976	1975	1974	1/	1,000 000. 1,000 000 DOLL.
					1977	1978 1/							
EGYPT		12,900	0	836	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAURITIUS		13,132	35,719	831	1,642	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REP. SOUTH AFRICA		25,185	29,832	1,673	1,102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER		37,214	20,298	2,586	1,009	42	782	5	5	5	34		
CONFETIONERY PRODUCTS	MT	19,458	13,580	24,218	17,998	2,596	2,576	2,977	2,977	2,977	3,081		
CANADA	MT	471	292	692	370	79	39	143	143	143	46		
COLOMBIA		1,343	1,322	926	973	237	254	160	160	160	199		
BRAZIL		1,244	762	942	553	332	270	225	225	225	183		
ARGENTINA		1,391	1,661	965	1,236	228	339	166	166	166	267		
SWEDEN		862	599	934	659	125	196	146	146	146	223		
DENMARK		586	247	833	391	166	25	232	232	232	46		
UNITED KINGDOM		7,527	3,300	8,397	4,292	700	625	816	816	816	884		
NETHERLANDS		879	427	1,297	748	157	94	213	213	213	165		
DEO. REP. OF GERMANY		363	396	751	1,113	81	87	187	187	187	193		
POLAND		571	349	486	277	85	77	73	73	73	69		
SPAIN		1,229	1,389	3,458	3,000	127	41	180	180	180	53		
ITALY		911	906	1,635	1,523	69	147	157	157	157	218		
HONG KONG		463	358	749	555	45	80	84	84	84	129		
JAPAN		94	105	275	385	8	15	30	30	30	59		
REP. SOUTH AFRICA		198	485	149	381	4	154	4	4	4	131		
OTHER		1,318	975	1,728	1,544	125	127	162	162	162	217		
TOMATOES, FRESH	MT	129,941	152,569	33,892	77,219	76,776	65,187	17,186	17,186	17,186	26,598		
MEXICO		129,077	152,041	33,639	77,025	76,213	65,124	17,033	17,033	17,033	26,572		
OTHER		864	527	252	194	562	63	183	183	183	26		
BEANS, ORIOEO, INC MUNG	MT	5,971	2,389	2,867	1,476	2,675	146	1,179	1,179	1,179	119		
CANADA		421	398	1,166	255	146	146	58	58	58	0		
MEXICO		90	127	49	87	18	0	11	11	11	0		
PERU		103	106	66	71	11	0	8	8	8	0		
CHILE		167	319	90	149	55	0	34	34	34	0		
ARGENTINA		33	419	15	162	0	0	0	0	0	0		
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG		158	331	63	144	90	0	35	35	35	0		
AZORES		87	58	71	45	0	0	0	0	0	0		
PORTUGAL		63	61	55	72	0	0	0	0	0	0		
INDIA		34	49	20	33	9	41	5	5	5	27		
THAILAND		2,405	73	1,261	50	869	7	416	416	416	5		
PEOPLES REP. OF CHINA		24	44	14	44	3	1	5	5	5	0		
REP. OF CHINA (TAIWAN)		68	31	67	32	32	17	34	34	34	14		
JAPAN		16	12	20	38	0	0	3	3	3	0		
KENYA		38	189	47	163	10	53	14	14	14	51		
MALAGASY REPUBLIC		1,993	0	764	0	1,412	0	523	523	523	0		
OTHER		263	145	98	130	34	25	32	32	32	19		
MUSHROOMS, PREP OR PRES	MT	7,716	14,775	17,842	34,289	2,822	2,826	5,426	5,426	5,426	6,449		
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF		4,100	4,286	9,528	9,669	975	1,356	2,294	2,294	2,294	2,936		

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Table 19--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	UNIT	QUANTITY		OCTOBER-FEBRUARY		QUANTITY		FEBRUARY		VALUE 1,000 DOL. 1,000 DOL.
		76/77	77/78 1/	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	1977	1978 1/	1,000 DOL.	1,000 DOL.	
HONG KONG	0	924	0	1,898	0	1,96	0	0	0	363
REP. OF CHINA (TAIWAN)	3,093	8,921	6,935	20,864	1,078	1,044	2,801	2,680	331	470
OTHER	521	643	1,379	1,858	117	128	331	331	134	187
OLIVES, IN BRINE	MT	0	0	29,298	23,736	0	0	5,614	5,785	5,365
SPAIN	---	---	---	27,562	22,561	---	---	5,042	4,38	233
GREECE	---	---	1,360	779	---	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	0	0	376	396	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOMATOES, PREP'D OR PRES	MT	33,293	25,276	14,088	11,257	6,571	6,251	2,682	2,682	2,763
MEXICO	3,083	2,363	1,509	1,389	461	126	229	229	78	78
CHILE	1,300	83	486	55	258	5	96	96	3	3
BRAZIL	63	419	43	321	28	0	19	19	0	0
SPAIN	5,634	7,037	2,624	2,885	1,084	1,014	391	391	649	649
PORTUGAL	6,986	1,121	3,407	2,808	428	554	212	212	402	402
ITALY	7,614	9,696	3,353	3,934	1,065	2,464	813	813	1,024	1,024
ISRAEL	4,469	3,496	1,334	1,346	1,024	1,029	320	320	418	418
REP. OF CHINA (TAIWAN)	3,337	284	1,401	1,54	1,409	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER	603	773	291	366	19	456	6	6	190	190
CUT FLOWERS	---	0	0	13,029	18,956	0	0	0	2,705	4,070
CANADA	0	0	445	465	0	0	0	0	38	52
GUATEMALA	0	0	286	304	0	0	0	0	85	94
COLOMBIA	0	0	11,426	16,790	0	0	0	0	2,244	3,511
NETHERLANDS	0	0	505	780	0	0	0	0	187	200
OTHER	0	0	365	617	0	0	0	0	150	213
MALT LIQUORS	MT	111,209	115,759	58,228	62,384	18,186	26,730	9,876	15,364	15,364
CANADA	25,689	35,160	10,599	13,101	4,676	6,963	18,889	18,889	2,576	2,576
MEXICO	7,289	9,097	3,235	4,595	597	1,359	273	273	680	680
NETHERLANDS	54,295	46,465	31,668	30,362	8,900	1,064	5,517	5,517	8,338	8,338
PEO. REP. OF GERMANY	13,041	12,712	7,695	8,279	2,157	3,662	1,357	1,357	2,372	2,372
OTHER	10,895	12,325	5,031	6,047	1,856	2,682	840	840	1,398	1,398
TOBACCO, UNMANUFACTURED	MT	53,351	56,556	117,478	139,755	11,847	12,234	24,272	31,157	31,157
MEXICO	600	2,048	1,239	4,286	129	259	304	470	470	470
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	2,150	1,524	3,647	2,634	447	383	736	591	591	591
BRAZIL	3,374	5,539	4,877	9,995	1,065	1,393	1,281	2,257	2,257	2,257
ITALY	5,371	4,560	6,382	6,238	1,830	531	2,047	8,891	8,891	8,891
YUGOSLAVIA	2,755	2,836	8,756	9,397	529	737	1,752	1,752	1,752	1,752
GREECE	4,297	3,826	15,414	12,994	515	1,002	1,071	1,071	1,071	1,071
BULGARIA	1,799	3,170	5,451	10,013	445	567	1,426	1,426	1,426	1,426
TURKEY	16,764	16,661	42,293	51,155	3,128	3,924	8,261	12,087	12,087	12,087
SYRIA	529	1,131	1,670	3,138	128	229	363	363	363	363
LEBANON	1,513	1,273	4,289	2,753	247	209	690	572	572	572
PHILIPPINES	2,994	2,563	2,563	2,592	455	663	337	479	479	479
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF	4,241	2,380	7,573	5,877	1,902	456	3,050	1,060	1,060	1,060
OTHER	6,957	9,039	13,325	18,684	1,021	1,895	2,251	4,266	4,266	4,266

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Table 19---U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	UNIT	OCTOBER-FEBRUARY		FEBRUARY		1977 1/ 1,000 DOL.	1978 1/ 1,000 DOL.	1977 1/ 1,000 DOL.	1978 1/ 1,000 DOL.
		QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE				
TOBACCO LEAF. ORIENTAL	MT	30,565	30,532	82,449	93,423	5,417	6,885	15,049	21,658
ITALY	MT	3,484	1,971	4,462	2,796	629	313	862	459
YUGOSLAVIA	MT	2,747	2,827	8,753	9,384	522	737	1,751	2,372
GREECE	MT	4,199	3,536	15,246	12,556	463	969	1,679	3,547
BULGARIA	MT	1,799	3,170	5,451	10,013	445	547	1,428	1,790
TURKEY	MT	15,929	16,036	4,1797	50,766	2,918	3,736	8,134	11,903
SYRIA	MT	529	1,071	1,670	3,110	128	229	363	730
LEBANON	MT	1,513	923	4,289	2,533	247	209	690	572
OTHER	MT	363	995	781	2,264	62	141	141	284
W.L.T.R	MT	101,783	99,648	146,939	153,010	18,202	21,129	25,050	31,419
WINES	MT	19,912	17,591	152,177	150,270	3,673	3,930	9,548	11,068
FRANCE	MT	16,568	13,752	25,022	26,737	2,401	2,636	3,505	5,101
FED. REP. OF GERMANY	MT	11,606	9,362	13,742	13,236	2,400	1,900	2,344	2,500
SPAIN	MT	10,288	9,055	12,175	10,568	2,452	2,109	2,433	2,254
PORTUGAL	MT	37,959	44,573	36,849	44,925	6,136	9,646	5,698	9,235
ITALY	MT	5,335	5,450	6,974	7,273	1,440	908	1,523	1,260

1/ PRELIMINARY

INTERNATIONAL PRICE HIGHLIGHTS

In February, commodity prices strengthened slightly. The Dow Jones commodity spot price index, reflecting international commodity price developments, rose one index point to an index of 349. Wheat, corn, rice, cotton, beef, soybeans, and rubber all experienced some price increase, while prices for soybean meal and coffee declined.

Delayed rail and water transportation to the Gulf, light farm sales, and some flurries of U.S. grain and soybean sales to the U.S.S.R. and other foreign buyers buoyed wheat, corn, and soybean prices.

In February, the wheat price at Gulf ports (\$3.29 a bushel) was up slightly from the January average, while Rotterdam import prices for wheat made similar gains. The Gulf ports price for corn rose 5 percent to \$2.71 a bushel. The Rotterdam import price for corn rose only 3 percent. Argentine corn declined 4 percent and grain sorghum remained the same. In February, the U.S. export price for wheat was higher and corn lower than a year ago. Fundamentally, U.S. supplies of these commodities are abundant.

The price for soybeans at U.S. Gulf ports increased slightly to \$6.33 a bushel, but early March prices showed that soybean traders had not yet fully reacted to the news that Brazil's soybean harvest, which is currently in progress, will be down from last year's 12-million-ton crop. Brazil, our major competition in soybean production, is having its first soybean crop decline since it began its boom 10 years ago. In February, Rotterdam prices for U.S. soybeans were the same as they were in January, while U.S. soybean meal was priced 6 percent lower.

The February Thai rice price, at \$374 a ton, was at its highest level since mid-1975. U.S. rice export prices have also strengthened recently, reflecting the reduced 1978 world rice supply and the tight position in U.S. high-quality rice.

The c.i.f. Osaka price for U.S. cotton also strengthened, reaching 66 cents a pound in February. Recent U.S. cotton sales to Japan, Korea, and Hong Kong provided the basis for these improved prices.

Some import prices also strengthened. Imported cow meat, reflecting higher domestic U.S. beef prices resulting from declining U.S. cattle herds, rose 12 percent in February to their highest level since early 1974.

The New York spot price for coffee declined slightly to \$2.04 a pound, reflecting the improved supply situation from a year ago.

The New York cocoa bean futures price declined slightly to \$1.29 a pound. Declining consumption and rising supply expectations are bringing down cocoa bean prices. Shortages of cocoa beans for immediate delivery have kept cocoa bean prices from reflecting the emerging fundamental situation and falling further.

The New York spot price for crude rubber strengthened slightly to nearly 45 cents a pound, about the same as it was in late 1977.

Table 20-Selected prices of international significance

Year and month	Wheat, U.S. No. 2, hard winter, ordinary protein, f.o.b. vessel, Gulf ports	Wheat, U.S. No. 2, hard winter, ordinary protein, c.i.f., Rotterdam 1/	Wheat, U.S. No. 2, Dark Northern Spring, c.i.f., f.o.b. Gulf	Wheat, U.S. No. 2, Dark Northern Spring, c.i.f., Rotterdam 1/	Canadian, Western Red Spring, protein, in store, Thunder Bay, Rotterdam 1/	Wheat, No. 1, Canadian, Western Red Spring, 13 1/2-percent protein, c.i.f., Rotterdam 1/	Corn, U.S. No. 3 yellow, c.i.f., Rotterdam 1/
	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.
1977 Average							
January	2.86	104.90	113	2.90	106.71	1.26	1.33
February	2.97	109.12	117	3.07	112.80	1.45	2.49
March	3.04	111.70	119	3.12	114.64	1.35	2.86
April	2.97	109.12	119	3.10	113.94	1.35	2.93
May	2.83	103.98	113	3.05	112.07	1.36	115.35
June	2.65	97.17	107	2.88	105.82	1.27	109.64
July	2.56	94.06	100	2.70	99.21	1.15	107.47
August	2.66	97.74	106	2.60	95.53	1.11	103.93
September	2.63	96.64	104	2.57	94.43	1.10	104.45
October	2.78	102.15	114	2.85	104.72	1.21	109.58
November	2.90	106.56	114	2.95	108.39	1.36	102.88
December	3.12	114.64	123	3.02	110.97	1.31	117
1978 Average	3.18	116.84	122	2.94	105.03	1.32	102.88
January	3.25	119.42	126	2.96	108.76	1.42	110.49
February	3.29	120.89	128	2.93	107.66	1.47	106.69
March						3.79	124.97
April							111
May							
June							
July							
August							
September							
October							
November							
December							

1977 Average	Corn, Argentina, c.i.f., Rotterdam	Sorghum grain, U.S. No. 2, c.i.f., Rotterdam	Rice, Thailand, white, 5-percent broken, f.o.b. Bangkok	Soybeans, U.S. No. 2, yellow, f.o.b. vessel Gulf ports	Soybeans, U.S. No. 2, bulk, c.i.f., Rotterdam 1/	Soybean meal, U.S. 44 percent, c.i.f., Rotterdam	Cotton, Arizona strict middling, 1-1/16 inches, c.i.f., Osaka
	\$/m.t.	\$/m.t.	\$/m.t.	\$/bu.	\$/m.t.	\$/m.t.	\$/m.t.
January	1.14	99	272	7.37	270.92	283	67.22
February	1.32	111	259	7.36	270.43	287	72.5
March	1.32	113	257	7.78	285.86	293	24.8
April	1.27	108	260	8.65	317.83	328	77.33
May	1.20	100	252	10.03	368.54	384	84.67
June	1.16	97	257	9.84	361.56	371	81.62
July	1.12	92	265	8.50	312.32	326	75.55
August	1.01	89	270	6.80	249.86	282	68.95
September	0.93	87	275	6.30	231.49	230	61.81
October	0.94	87	275	5.36	196.95	205	57.19
November	1.01	91	273	5.41	198.78	209	56.75
December	1.14	104	295	6.14	225.61	236	53.49
1978 Average	1.26	103	324	6.31	231.85	241	57.50
January	1.27	101	338	6.24	229.28	239	63.56
February	1.22	101	374	6.33	232.59	239	65.75
March							
April							
May							
June							
July							
August							
September							
October							
November							
December							

Table 20-Selected prices of international significance--Continued

Year and month	Imported	Sugar, cane, raw, '96 ^o										Crude rubber, No. 1 ribbed smoked sheets New York spot	Dow Jones commodity spot price index		
		spot, f.o.b. and stowed, port of origin					New York cocoa bean futures price								
		Sugar, cane, 96 ^o , spot, New York		to world market		to U.S. market 2/	New York cocoa bean futures price		New York spot						
		c/lb.	\$/m.t.	c/lb.	\$/m.t.	c/lb.	\$/m.t.	c/lb.	\$/m.t.	c/lb.	\$/m.t.	c/lb.	\$/m.t.		
1977	Average	68.43	1,506	240.62	5,304	10.99	242	8.21	181	8.41	185	172.03	3,793		
January		71.55	1,577	222.10	4,996	10.95	241	8.37	185	8.29	183	154.4	3,404		
February		74.35	1,638	240.50	5,302	11.06	244	8.36	189	8.40	185	172.8	3,409		
March		73.56	1,622	316.10	6,969	11.67	257	8.93	197	8.91	196	183.4	4,043		
April		70.33	1,551	327.30	7,216	12.57	277	10.12	223	9.92	219	162.2	3,576		
May		67.95	1,498	304.77	6,719	11.34	250	8.94	197	8.70	192	170.0	3,748		
June		66.28	1,461	279.58	6,164	10.78	227	7.82	172	7.64	168	195.1	4,301		
July		64.31	1,418	218.00	4,806	10.15	224	7.38	163	7.55	166	200.9	4,429		
August		63.01	1,389	202.00	4,443	11.21	247	7.61	168	8.61	190	179.7	3,962		
September		64.18	1,415	197.00	4,346	10.41	230	7.30	161	7.81	172	177.8	3,919		
October		66.37	1,463	185.00	4,078	10.24	226	7.08	156	8.31	183	159.5	3,516		
November		67.23	1,487	190.25	4,194	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	160.3	3,534		
December		71.89	1,548	204.85	4,517	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	148.3	3,269	42.6		
1978	Average														
January		77.81	1,715	208.62	4,599	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	131.2	2,892	43.5		
February		86.80	1,914	203.52	4,487	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	n.q.	128.9	2,842	44.8		
March															
April															
May															
June															
July															
August															
September															
October															
November															
December															

n.q. = No quotation.

1/ Offering prices.

2/ New York spot price minus 625 cents duty and minus freight and insurance from Caribbean to New York. Source: Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, FAO; The Public Ledger, London; Grain Market News, AMA, USOA, Rice Market News, AMS, USOA; Foreign Agriculture, FAS, USDO; Bangkok Board of Trade; Reuters' Cotton and General Economic Review, Liverpool; The National Provisioner, Chicago; The Wall Street Journal; The Journal of Commerce; New York Coffee Sugar Exchange; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Spot Market Prices; and Oil World, Hamburg.

PRICE CHANGES AND PRICE SPREADS BETWEEN FARM AND FOREIGN MARKETS FOR WHEAT, CORN, AND SOYBEAN IN 1977

In 1976/77, international wheat and corn prices were on the decline, while soybean prices reached record levels. 1/

During the 1976/77 marketing year, price spreads between the U.S. farms and U.S. exporters remained high or strengthened from the previous year. While freight rates to the Netherlands and Japan were nearly the same level as a year earlier, the spread between the United States export price (or export unit values) for these commodities was generally larger for 1976/77 than for 1975/76. Price spreads for wheat, corn, and soybeans going from the United States to Japan however were smaller than they were for the 1974/75 marketing year.

Wheat

In 1976/77 the weighted average price received by U.S. farmers for wheat fell 23 percent from the 1975/76 marketing year to \$100 a ton.

U.S. export unit values of wheat to the Netherlands and Japan fell 19 percent and 18 percent respectively. Implicit U.S. inland freight charges (shipping and storage charges and profit margins of handlers that were incurred while moving wheat from the farm to an export position), measured by the difference between the season average price received by farmers and U.S. export unit value of all wheat sold abroad, rose 30 percent.

The Dutch import unit values of U.S. wheat when quoted in dollars declined 14 percent (or 15 percent in guilders), while the Japanese import unit value of U.S. wheat declined 18 percent in yen or 14 percent when quoted in dollars.

Corn

Corn prices received by farmers fell 15 percent in the 1976/77 marketing year to \$85 a ton. The implicit U.S. inland freight for corn remained within a dollar a ton of what it had been since 1974/75. U.S. export unit values for corn to the Netherlands and Japan declined 11 and 10 percent, respectively. In the Netherlands, the import unit value for corn declined 14 percent in terms of guilders and 8 percent in terms of dollars. In Japan, the import unit value for corn declined 7 percent in terms of dollars and 12 percent in terms of yen.

Soybeans

At \$250 a ton, U.S. farmers experienced record soybean prices in 1976/77, gaining 38 percent from a year earlier. Storage and freight costs from the farmer to the exporter rose faster. While export unit value of U.S. soybeans to the Netherlands rose faster than U.S. farm prices, the United States export unit value of soybeans to Japan rose slightly less. The Dutch import unit value of U.S. soybeans, when expressed in guilders, rose 34 percent, but 45 percent in dollar terms. The Japanese import unit value of U.S. soybeans in yen rose 24 percent, but 45 percent in dollars.

1/ The 1976/77 wheat marketing year was from June to May; corn from October to September; soybeans from September to August.

Price Spreads

Price spreads between U.S. farm and U.S. exporters remained high and strengthened for wheat, corn, and soybeans during 1976/77. Wheat and soybeans each had higher price spreads from farmer to export position, even though wheat prices were on the decline and soybean prices were reaching record levels. While the farmer to exporter price spread may have widened because of higher costs incurred because of prolonged storage of wheat in a weakened market, the farmer to exporter price spread for soybeans may have widened because of the overheating of the soybean market.

Ocean freight costs have declined from their 1973/74 high. In 1976/77, costs were at about the same level as they were in 1975/76.

Effects of Dollar/Yen and Dollar/Guilder Exchange Rate

Changes in dollar/guilder and dollar/yen monetary exchange rates would have been advantageous to international grain traders, as the dollar value of these commodities was appreciating while these commodities were in transit from the United States to Japan and the Netherlands. The devaluation of the dollar vis-a-vis these currencies may have contributed to the widening spread between U.S. exporters and Japanese and Dutch importers.

For both the Netherlands and Japan, the dollar prices of imported wheat, corn, and soybeans could have been boosted by currency realignment alone in 1976/77. In 1975/76, the dollar was strengthening in relation to the Dutch guilders and Japanese yen, but by 1976/77, the dollar again weakened.

Dollar/guilder exchange rates, applicable to the wheat marketing year, showed a 1-percent dollar depreciation; for corn, a 6.6-percent depreciation; and soybeans, a 7.4-percent depreciation. Thus, on the basis of exchange rates, a ton of corn at the same price in Dutch guilders in 1975/76 would have been valued 6.6 percent more in dollars the following year. Likewise, the dollar/yen exchange rate, applicable to the wheat marketing year, showed a 4.7-percent dollar decline; for corn, a 5.8-percent decline; and for soybeans, a 6.6-percent decline.

Data in the following tables cannot totally capture the total effect of dollar devaluation since forward contracting was occurring and the actual date and terms of financial transactions associated with individual foreign sales cannot be determined. Nevertheless, the table does illuminate the timing of dollar devaluation effects on price spreads.

Table 21--Wheat: Unit values and freight rates at various marketing levels from U.S. farmers to Dutch and Japanese importers, marketing years 1975-77

Item	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1976/77 marketing year in comparison to 1975/76	Percent
Unit value received by U.S. farmers	150.28	130.81	100.31	-30.50	-23.4
Total U.S. export unit value of wheat	176.39	156.89	134.11	-22.78	-14.5
Implicit U.S. inland freight	26.11	26.08	33.80	7.72	+29.6
U.S. export unit value to Netherlands	190.70	171.22	137.42	-33.80	-19.7
Ocean freight to Netherlands	8.51	5.37	5.66	.29	+5.4
Dutch import unit value	205.69	178.54	153.44	-25.10	-14.1
Unexplained difference	6.48	1.95	10.36	---	---
U.S. export unit value to Japan	189.59	162.77	133.19	-29.58	-18.2
Ocean freight to Japan	17.04	9.90	10.50	.60	+6.1
Japanese import unit value	221.35	178.17	152.74	-25.43	-14.3
Unexplained difference	14.72	5.50	4.97	---	---

Table 22 --Corn: Unit values and freight rates at various marketing levels from U.S. farmers to Dutch and Japanese importers, marketing years 1975-77

Item	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1976/77 marketing year in comparison to 1975/76	
				\$/M.T.	Percent
Unit value received by U.S. farmers	119.28	99.99	84.64	-15.35	-15.4
Total U.S. export unit value of corn	140.47	120.54	106.02	-14.52	-12.0
Implicit U.S. inland freight*	21.18	20.47	21.35	+ .88	+4.3
U.S. export unit value to Netherlands	134.36	118.62	105.22	-13.40	-11.3
Ocean freight to Netherlands	6.92	5.72	5.09	-.63	-11.0
Dutch import unit value	144.22	127.63	117.44	-10.19	-8.0
Unexplained difference	2.94	3.29	7.13	---	---
U.S. export unit value to Japan	135.22	120.22	107.60	-12.62	-10.5
Ocean freight to Japan	12.60	10.28	10.27	-.01	-.1
Japanese import unit value	156.74	134.00	124.78	-9.22	-6.9
Unexplained difference	9.52	3.50	6.91	---	---

Table 23--Soybeans: Unit values and freight rates at various marketing levels from U.S. farmers to Dutch and Japanese importers, marketing years 1975-1977

Item	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1976/77 marketing year in comparison to 1975/76	
	:\$/MT	:\$/MT	:\$/MT		
				Percent	
Unit value received by farmers	243.98	180.78	250.22	+69.44	+38.4
Total US export unit value of soybeans	266.80	200.62	280.72	+80.10	+39.9
Implicit US inland freight	22.82	19.84	30.50	+10.66	+53.7
US export unit value to Netherlands	258.16	198.04	277.41	+79.37	+40.0
Ocean freight to Netherlands	7.52	5.64	5.62	-.02	-.4
Dutch import unit value	269.52	202.68	293.22	+90.54	+44.7
Unexplained difference	+3.84	-1.00	+10.19	---	---
US export unit value to Japan	264.55	209.44	285.13	+75.69	+36.1
Ocean freight to Japan	12.67	10.31	10.36	+.05	.5
Japanese import unit value	299.83	227.83	302.50	+74.67	+32.8
Unexplained difference	22.61	8.08	7.01	---	---

Table 24 --Japanese and Dutch import unit values in domestic currency prices and weighted exchange rates

			:Weighted:	Change			:Weighted:	Change
			:Dollars/:Guilders/:exchange:	from	:Dollars/:Japanese:exchange:	from		
	: ton	: ton	: rate	: previous	: ton	:yen/ton	: rate	:previous
			: per \$: year			: per \$: year
	:							
	:		<u>Dutch imports from U.S.</u>			<u>Japanese imports from U.S.</u>		
	:							
Wheat	:							
1975/76	:	178.54	471	2.638		178.17	53,957	302.8
1976/77	:	153.44	401	2.613	-1.0	152.74	44,104	288.7
	:							-4.7
Corn	:							
1975/76	:	127.63	341	2.671		134.00	39,970	298.3
1976/77	:	117.44	293	2.495	-6.6	124.78	35,073	281.1
	:							-5.8
Soybeans	:							
1975/76	:	202.68	544	2.684		227.83	68,393	300.2
1976/77	:	293.22	729	2.486	-7.4	302.50	84,857	280.5
	:							-6.6

TABLE 25^{**} WHEAT: UNIT VALUES AND FREIGHT RATES AT VARIOUS MARKETING LEVELS FROM U.S. FARMERS TO DUTCH AND JAPANESE IMPORTERS, 1976-77

UNIT	TOTAL	UNIT	EXPORT	UNIT	EXPORT	UNIT	EXPORT	UNIT	EXPORT
VALUE	US.	US.	UNIT	OCEAN	UNIT	OCEAN	UNIT	OCEAN	UNIT
RECEIVED EXPORT IMPLICIT	US.	UNIT	FREIGHT	VALUE	UNIT	FREIGHT	PLUS	UNIT	VALUE
BY	UNIT	INLAND	TO THE	OCEAN	UNIT	UNEXPLAINED	TO GULF	TO OCEAN	UNIT
FARMERS	VALUE	FREIGHT	NETHERLANDS	NETHERLANDS	UNIT	UNEXPLAINED	JAPAN	JAPAN	VALUE
			NET	NET	NET	NET	NET	NET	DIFFERENCE
			FREIGHT	FREIGHT	FREIGHT	FREIGHT	FREIGHT	FREIGHT	DIFFERENCE
1976									
JANUARY.....	126.43	157.34	31.31	171.4	4.61	175.65	188.1	12.45	181.84
FEBRUARY.....	134.48	153.58	19.1 ^a	174.2	4.42	178.44	181.54	3.36	180.15
MARCH.....	134.11	155.94	21.83	164.54	5.73	170.27	181.74	11.47	174.49
APRIL.....	126.60	157.56	26.96	157.70	5.87	163.57	184.24	20.57	154.32
MAY.....	126.63	153.37	27.34	179.38	5.79	186.67	181.95	-5.12	162.51
JUNE.....	127.13	151.94	24.81	151.42	6.43	157.65	173.84	15.79	150.61
JULY.....	122.36	146.28	23.52	145.10	6.36	151.16	163.35	12.19	151.12
AUGUST.....	139.13	146.93	134.53	146.93	5.69	149.02	158.52	18.53	157.70
SEPTEMBER...	105.82	135.25	29.43	135.41	5.28	137.59	147.73	12.74	150.62
OCTOBER....	95.17	133.69	37.92	147.09	6.63	153.72	159.43	5.71	140.87
NOVEMBER....	96.39	134.15	43.76	131.03	6.70	137.73	145.37	7.64	142.63
DECEMBER....	87.82	131.06	43.24	171.63	5.09	176.72	136.48	-40.24	123.45
									23.37
1977									
JANUARY.....	89.25	128.53	39.24	128.75	4.94	133.69	137.01	3.32	122.17
FEBRUARY...	90.76	129.74	38.98	124.67	5.17	129.84	143.63	13.84	121.62
MARCH.....	89.29	126.10	36.81	113.69	5.00	118.69	142.23	23.54	113.02
APRIL.....	87.08	121.73	34.65	113.83	5.08	118.91	140.92	22.81	116.91
MAY.....	80.47	113.94	33.47	106.78	4.92	111.66	138.64	26.96	113.50
JUNE.....	74.59	115.38	40.79	98.07	4.33	102.46	136.24	33.84	110.12
JULY.....	74.96	111.92	36.96	95.61	4.57	100.18	102.97	2.79	114.30
AUGUST.....	78.26	101.19	22.93	98.07	4.22	102.29	113.09	10.80	106.66
SEPTEMBER	79.37	102.55	23.18	102.84	4.48	107.32	109.18	1.86	103.09
OCTOBER....	84.51	103.29	18.78	108.37	5.38	114.25	122.69	107.29	108.84
NOVEMBER...	90.39	112.11	21.72	117.14	5.55	122.73	116.73	11.17	127.30
DECEMBER....	90.76	113.57	22.81	116.11	5.63	121.74	113.91	10.72	124.63

TABLE 26--CORN : UNIT VALUES AND FREIGHT RATES AT VARIOUS MARKETING LEVELS
FROM U. S. FARMERS TO DUTCH AND JAPANESE IMPORTERS. 1976-77

UNIT		TOTAL:		U.S.		U.S.		EXPORT:		U.S.		EXPORT:		U.S.		EXPORT:	
YEAR	RECEIVED	EXPORT:	IMPLICIT:	UNIT	UNIT	INLAND	UNIT	OCEAN	UNIT								
AND	BY	UNIT	TO THE	VALUE	TO THE	VALUE	TO THE	FREIGHT:	UNIT								
MONTH	FARMERS:	VALUE:	FREIGHT:	NETHERLANDS													
JANUARY...	96.06	119.91	23.85	119.54	4.61	123.15	122.97	-0.18	122.23	9.41	131.64	138.16	6.52				
FEBRUARY...	97.63	121.48	23.85	116.25	4.42	120.67	121.68	1.01	129.29	8.29	137.58	134.65	-2.93				
MARCH...	99.42	120.82	22.40	117.23	5.73	122.96	120.55	-2.41	116.45	8.77	125.62	133.94	8.36				
APRIL...	96.85	118.85	22.00	115.30	5.87	121.17	121.38	0.21	114.58	9.23	123.81	133.12	9.37				
MAY...	102.75	118.73	15.98	116.40	6.79	123.19	118.89	-4.30	114.56	10.19	124.75	127.80	3.05				
JUNE...	107.87	120.94	13.07	120.55	6.43	126.04	125.15	-1.83	118.52	10.41	128.93	127.62	-1.31				
JULY...	111.02	121.13	10.11	124.36	6.66	130.42	131.55	1.13	121.71	10.62	132.33	132.28	-0.05				
AUGUST...	103.93	119.91	15.58	119.46	5.69	125.15	133.33	8.18	121.02	10.24	131.26	136.59	5.32				
SEPTEMBER...	102.36	119.91	17.55	115.56	6.28	121.84	132.85	11.51	119.74	10.01	129.75	135.60	5.85				
OCTOBER...	91.73	113.73	22.00	114.19	6.63	120.82	129.51	8.59	113.24	10.34	123.58	133.47	9.89				
NOVEMBER...	79.52	107.94	2.42	105.81	6.70	112.51	122.72	10.21	109.19	10.19	119.96	131.62	11.66				
DECEMBER...	88.18	108.38	20.26	105.82	5.09	110.91	117.53	6.62	108.77	10.25	119.02	126.57	7.55				
JANUARY...	92.12	110.03	17.91	104.70	4.94	109.64	111.31	1.67	111.93	8.89	120.82	125.94	5.12				
FEBRUARY...	92.12	113.34	21.22	111.98	5.17	117.15	121.22	4.07	114.48	9.32	123.80	125.09	1.29				
MARCH...	92.51	113.18	20.67	113.69	5.00	113.89	122.57	3.78	114.19	9.52	123.71	123.70	-1.61				
APRIL...	90.94	109.72	18.78	105.93	5.18	114.01	121.22	7.21	110.36	9.60	119.76	122.49	2.53				
MAY...	88.58	108.85	20.27	107.46	4.50	112.36	114.81	2.45	109.91	9.52	119.51	121.74	2.22				
JUNE...	83.46	104.44	20.98	105.62	4.33	109.95	111.87	1.92	106.25	9.26	115.51	122.53	7.02				
JULY...	74.01	99.36	25.35	98.51	4.57	103.18	106.18	3.00	102.32	9.21	111.53	121.35	1.77				
AUGUST...	64.17	89.32	25.15	94.88	4.22	99.10	107.56	1.46	94.95	8.96	103.91	119.81	15.92				
SEPTEMBER...	62.99	87.94	24.95	89.14	4.48	93.62	90.64	-2.98	92.92	9.39	102.31	120.31	18.01				
OCTOBER...	65.74	87.75	22.01	75.51	5.38	92.82	90.00		92.00	10.54	103.74	107.74					
NOVEMBER...	74.01	91.86	17.87	74.87	5.55	94.42	90.00		96.75	10.93	107.74	107.74					
DECEMBER...	77.16	95.36	22.20	96.43	5.63	102.06	90.00		96.94	10.93	107.74	107.74					

TABLE 27--SOYBEANS: UNIT VALUES AND FREIGHT RATES AT VARIOUS MARKETING LEVELS FROM U.S. FARMERS TO DUTCH AND JAPANESE IMPORTERS, 1976-77

Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use and supplies for vessels and aircraft engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in non-agricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters through 1974. USDA payments are excluded from the export value. Separate statistics on Government Program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country known to him at the time of shipment from the United States. Shipments of certain U.S. grain from Great Lakes ports to Canadian ports are designated as exports to "unidentified countries." Except for Canada, export shipments valued at \$251-\$999 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued at \$251-\$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are estimated on the basis of a 1-percent sample and are not compiled by commodity. They are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The import value, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The country of origin is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. When the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

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